

HIGHER FREIGHT RATES MENACE TO STOCK INDUSTRY

Whereas the railways of Canada have made application for a 30 per cent. general increase in freight rates. And whereas it is apparent that the service furnished by the railways has not been such as the live stock interests of the country demand;

We, the representatives of the various live stock associations signing, wish to protest in the most vigorous manner against any increase in freight rates at the present time.

The live stock interests of Western Canada during the past three years have been passing through the most critical period in its history; droughts and severe winters have decimated the stocks and the growers are now faced with a failing market and increased costs of production, with no possibility of advancing values to combat the increase.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the representatives of all the associations present signing, present the most vigorous protest against any advance in the present freight rates on live stock. We believe that any advance will be a most serious menace to the live stock industry.

This was the sentiment of the meeting which was held in Calgary last Saturday night which had been called by the members of the Calgary Live Stock Exchange and which was attended by a delegation from Edmonton Live Stock Exchange and representatives of many of the stock raising, stock shipping and farmers' organizations in this province and also from Saskatchewan. After the resolution had been adopted there was a meeting of a joint committee at which the matter of presenting the protest was gone into and it was urged on the live stock exchange that they should send representatives to Ottawa to work in conjunction with other live stock and agricultural organizations which would be appearing to combat the increased rates. The feeling of the committee was that while the railway commission might consider that presentations made by representatives of the producers might be to some extent a personal one, the members of the live stock exchanges would be viewing matters in a broader light and consequently have more weight on the members of the commission.

D. S. McIntosh, president of the Calgary exchange, thanked the members of the committee for their expressions and said that unfortunately there was a too general impression that the live stock commission man was an unnecessary adjunct to the stock industry, whereas their function in marketing the live stock called for just as much training and efficiency as the production and if at any time the stock associations had any matters to bring up he was sure they would receive all the assistance which the exchanges could possibly give them. Tom Hull, speaking for the Edmonton exchange, said he felt reasonably sure that they would endeavor to send representation to Ottawa and that the matter would be laid immediately before the directors at a meeting which would be held on their return. He also spoke of the advantages of co-operation among the various interested organizations and expressed on behalf of his fellow members and himself their thanks for the hospitalities extended by the Calgary exchange and an assurance that every movement to assist the live stock industry would receive the hearty support of the Edmonton Live Stock Exchange.

Started in Well

Preliminary to the opening meeting the visitors were the guests of the Calgary Live Stock Exchange at dinner in the Palliser hotel and after that the tables were cleared and the objects of the gathering were outlined by D. S. McIntosh, president of the exchange was that the case of the people should be protected and for that reason it had been taken up and invitations had been extended to those interested to discuss the application which had been made by the railways to have their freight rates increased 30 per cent. From the opinions expressed it could be gathered what was best to be done and the best way to do it. Whatever the opinion of the meeting would be they would be assisted by the Calgary exchange in any possible way.

John Reid, secretary of the Calgary exchange, who was called on by the chair, said that not only were the companies asking for an increase of 30 per cent. in rates, but since this application had been made it was reported they were going to ask for more than that. It has been felt by the Calgary exchange that more would be accomplished in combatting this increase if there was co-operation among those interested and he was pleased to report that in addition to the delegates from the Edmonton and Calgary exchanges there was also representation from the Western Canada Live Stock Union, U.F.A., U.G.G., Stockmen's Protective Association, Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association, Saskatchewan Wool Growers' and the Crossfield Co-Operative Association. The live stock exchanges at Winnipeg and Toronto had wired their support and the Canadian Council of Agriculture was also going to contest the advance.

Referring to the grounds for the advance in rates, he said that the

MACLEOD'S TAX RATE FIXED AT 66 MILLS ON THE DOLLAR

The tax rate for the Town of Macleod has been set at 66 mills on the dollar by the passing of the finance by-law at the meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening. This by-law has been drawn up to meet the recommendations of the Provincial Finance Commission, and provides that the 66 mills shall be divided as follows: for debenture payments and interest 8½ mills, for Public School requirements 16½ mills, 40½ mills for Municipal purposes and 1 mill Supplementary Revenue Tax. The school rate on farm and unsubdivided lands within the School District will be subject to a tax of 8 mills. The poll tax of \$4.00 per head for every person over 21 years will be imposed for school purposes, the same as last year.

Engineer Pearson reported to the Council that the cost of installing the gas engine including all freight charges, was \$1283 and the mayor and council congratulated him upon the successful work in which he had undertaken the work. Mr. Pearson also reported that there was quite a lot of work on the water mains that should be done before winter, but he was unable to secure labor. There was also the question of fixing up some of the streets, especially the corner on Main Street and 2nd Ave. The only way to secure labor for this class of work said Mr. Pearson, was to import some Chinese. He had offered jobs to a good many men but when they found that it was pick and shovel work they quit. The council thought that under the circumstances the Engineer would be quite justified in employing Chinese labor, and he was instructed to go ahead with the work.

The water tower is now full and is ready for any emergency that may arise. Since the installation of the gas engine at the power house there has been a decided decrease in the cost of operation, and Mr. Pearson is fully satisfied that there will be no deficit this year as far as the power plant is concerned; this will mean a net gain to the town of something like \$1400.

stockman could not claim that "capital, maintenance and operation" had also increased. These advances meant lower returns to the stockman. While the railways had stated some time ago that the live stock industry in the West was flourishing the facts were that so far as cattle, hogs and sheep were concerned they were not flourishing and higher rates meant greater loss.

Some Rate Comparisons

Railways claimed that the Canadian rates were the cheapest, but he cited figures to refute this, giving the following figures as being the charges on a 100-mile haul in each case:

Twenty Head Cattle	
Great Britain.....	\$34.75
Australia.....	37.29
Canada.....	38.00
Ten Head Cattle	
Great Britain.....	18.00
Australia.....	27.98
Canada.....	38.00
Four Head Cattle	
Great Britain.....	11.75
Australia.....	19.59
Canada.....	34.50

These figures showed that on the homesteader and the small farmer in Canada they placed the greatest burden. He had gone over the receipts at the Calgary stockyards and the weights of the car loads showed that 70 per cent. of the cars were 69 per cent. underloaded.

As showing the heavy increase in live stock freight rates he cited figures which had been supplied at a previous meeting of the railway commission, giving the rates from London, Ont., to Montreal, Que., and the dates of the increases:

1910.....	\$0.22
1916.....	24
1918.....	27½
1918 (second increase).....	34½
1920 (proposed).....	45

How to Meet Question

The question before the stockmen now was how was this question to be presented to the commissioners and was it to be handled by counsel or practical men. So far as traffic was concerned the railways have done little for the stock industry and every fight put up on behalf of the stock industry has been five times harder fought by the railways. He referred to the hard fight that had been made to have the new live stock contract brought into effect and though the matter had been before the commission since 1910 the old forms had been used until 1918 when there was a small advance in the valuation paid on losses. The Cummins act in the United States came into effect and was a model of its kind and last winter an attempt had been made to start working from the old contract which had been pigeon-holed for ten years ago. The western delegates had put up a strong fight for a better contract and the result was that through the force of their arguments the Canadian contract was now the second best in the world that he knew of. By making a strong protest against the rate advance he believed that a great deal of good could also be accomplished and it was for the meeting

MANITOBA FARMER PARTY AND LABOR CAN'T MIX

WINNIPEG, Aug. 12.—Conference between Farmer-Independent, Conservative and Labor members of the legislature took place today with a view to the formation of a coalition opposition against the Norris government, but after prolonged discussion nothing definite was decided, according to the announcement of A. E. Boivin, Irberville, who is the secretary of the Farmer-Independent group. It is intended to have another meeting some time in October.

Nothing farther than this was officially announced, but it was gathered that there is a decided indisposition on the part of the bulk of the Farmer-Independents to have any alliance with the Labor party in view of the first plank in the platform of the Dominion Labor party declaring that it stood for "the transformation of capitalistic property into social property with production for use instead of for profit."

"We wanted to know where they stood," said a farmer member, "and when we asked them to come to the point they declared we would have to accept the whole labor platform or nothing. Well, of course, we cannot do that."

So far as could be learned, the Conservative delegation made a general statement in the necessity of having a stable government in the province—Morning Albertan.

to decide what should be done.

Have Serious Effect

"Like the proverbial Irishman, I am agin' the idea," said E. S. McRory, Calgary, manager of the U.G.G., who spoke unofficially as representing the U.F.A. and U.G.G., explaining that both these organizations had through their affiliation with the Canadian Council of Agriculture, decided with the other Canadian farm organizations to send a deputation to Ottawa to contest the increase. His personal view was that the increase in rates would have a most serious effect on the live stock industry and owing to the recent disastrous climatic conditions of the past year or two they had about all the discouragements they could stand. No matter how badly the railways need the money the stockmen should put up a most strenuous fight to keep the advance down. He did not know whether the railway men expected to get their full 30 per cent. increase, but they probably expected to get some of it and form the standpoint of the grower it was hoped it would be as small as possible.

Cannot Pass It Along

Stock interests in the west had endured many hardships and discouragements, said W. F. Stevens, secretary of the Stock Growers' Protective Association, and cattlemen said there was a decrease of from 25 to 30 per cent, and the members of railway commission had gone through two very trying seasons. There had not only been the heavy costs of wintering the stock during the past winter, but now they had to meet increased costs of wages, material and other items, just as the railways have. However they were at one great disadvantage—they were not able to pass their losses along to somebody else.

Rates and Service

From the knowledge which he had of conditions in the northern part of the province, he would say that there was one thing worse than high rates—that was bad service. But when they were coupled they assuredly would not work to the interests of the stock industry. He did not know where the point was which determined reasonable rates and satisfactory service, but the board of railway commissioners had the machinery for ascertaining this. In arriving at the rates there was also the point to be considered that what constituted making a living for one railway would make a profit for another.

The report presented by Mr. Reid showing the 100 per cent. increase since 1910 should act as a break on the commissioners when the application was being considered and should be brought forcibly to their attention. The stockmen were facing a declining market and the sheepmen at present found that they could not get any price at all for their wool and these matters must be considered when the commission dealt with the application.

Changing Conditions

D. J. Wylie, of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association, Maple Creek, said he had just come up from the irrigation convention at Lethbridge and after 40 years engaged in the growing of cattle and horses in the West he believed that the industry was just in its infancy and could not continue along the lines of past years an dthe brains of the country must be devoted to study of this development.

Surprised at Advance

Referring to the freight increase he said that in 1914 the rate from Ravensburg to Chicago was 52c and during the war this had been advanced to 71c. After the war it was expected that there would be a reduction, but instead they were surprised to learn that there was to be another increase. He said that the C.P.R.

SOUTH ALBERTA HAY GROWERS IN DIFFICULTIES

PINCHER CREEK, Aug. 13.—Sensational developments in the financial condition of the Southern Alberta Hay Growers' Association, which includes in its membership some of the best known ranchers and farmers in the Pincher Creek and Cowley districts, have come about, as a result of which it is stated that charges of a serious nature may be laid against the manager of the company, John Cameron. Investigation has been made by the directors of the company and officials of the C.P.R. and the Union Bank, who are vitally concerned, and though no official action has been taken as yet, further developments are expected shortly. It is estimated that a sum of nearly \$150,000 is in default.

The discovery of the condition of the company's affairs came about as a result of an investigation made by an auditor of the Union Bank. Mr. Cameron is one of the most popular citizens of the town, has been prominent in affairs for years, and has been secretary of the firemen's organization and several other similar organizations. He is suffering from a physical collapse and is confined to his home.

Officials of the C.P.R. and Union Bank, and directors of the company would say nothing about the affair save that an investigation was still continuing. Sums received in payment for shipments of hay by members of the association are involved, and it is stated that the alleged irregularities date back a period of nearly two years.

It has been discovered that in spite of the reports of Mr. Cameron to the directors that audits showed the company's affairs to be in a satisfactory condition, no such audits had ever been made. The hay growers' association is an incorporated company, and members are held responsible personally on guarantees for any defaultations that might occur.

The announcement of the trouble came as a bolt from the blue to the people of Pincher Creek, who have held the greatest confidence in Mr. Cameron.—Morning Albertan.

was a company of broad vision and instead of increasing the rates they might be induced to look at the matter from another point of view. After 40 years spent in stock raising he was convinced that the people of the West would have to raise more stock and less grain. He referred to the deplorable condition in which the men engaged in the sheep industry were placed and said that as a representative of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association they might be assured that organization would supplement any effort which would be made to protest against increased rates.

Improved Service Too

Robert M. McCoil, manager of the Crossfield Co-Operative Association, said that as the oldest shipping association in Alberta they had considerable experience in rates and service. He believed that the protest which should be made should also include an improved shipping service. His association had kept records of their stock and have had to put in many complaints regarding the service. The meeting was a good step in the right direction and would have the endorsement of the association.

W.C.L.U. is Acting

The Western Canada Livestock Union had made arrangements to be represented at the approaching sittings and were opposed to any increase which would be detrimental to the live stock interests, said Geo. H. Hutton, Calgary, the president. They were well provided with facts and statements to present their case. One point in connection with the proposed increase of 30 per cent. was that while it was sufficient on the basis of last year's business to offset a deficit on the Canadian National, that railway was not in a position to compete with the C.P.R. The tax payer would not feel like paying freight for a man on another line of railway, nor would he feel like paying in taxes some of the freight the other man should pay.

The strongest presentations should be made and all the facts ascertained when the subject was before the final tribunal. No organization had been more successful in applications before the railway commissioners than the Western Canada Live Stock Union, and at nearly every session of Parliament they had secured the passing of beneficial legislation and they felt that by taking up this question they would get results. Pay for the rates to warrant the service and having paid for it, get the service.

How to Proceed

Tom Hull, Edmonton, speaking for the delegation from the Edmonton exchange, wanted the opinion of the meeting as to the best methods of presenting their case. He said that at a meeting of the producers and shippers at Edmonton there had been a committee appointed to meet the railway officials and they had secured results. If there was a definite and permanent organization of shippers and producers formed in connection with the Calgary and Edmonton exchanges he said they could accomplish a great deal. The time was too short to complete such organizations before the hearing, but he assured the meet-

\$1,000,000 REWARD RANKS WITH THE BEST OF EPISODE PICTURES

Written by Arthur B. Reeve and John W. Grey, produced by Grossman Pictures, Inc., and presented with phenomenal success in many theatres that have never before exhibited a serial, the feature episode picture "1,000,000 Reward" comes to the Empress Theatre on Friday and Saturday. As a motion picture this absorbing story has been hailed by the critics as one of the finest serial productions ever seen on the screen. With scenes laid in the haunts of criminals, in beautiful suburban landscape and on the shore of one of America's most picturesque lakes, the opportunity for wonderful photographic effects has been realized to the limit.

But the chief interest is in the striking story, which centres about a young heiress, Betty Thorndyke, the daughter of the principal owner of a diamond mine in South Africa. Her father disappears while she is being educated in America under the secret chaperonage of a governess. In order that she may be found and receive her inheritance a tremendous reward is offered for her return to South Africa. This reward attracts a number of criminals who begin a series of dastardly persecutions of the girl. Another conspirator, who holds an interest in the mine, attempts to kill her in order to acquire her inheritance. Each of the fifteen episodes unfolds an absorbing chapter of one of the most thrilling stories ever shown on the screen.

A cast of unusual ability enacts the important roles in the picture, headed by Lillian Walker, a screen star of great prominence, and including Coit Albertson, William Pike, Joseph Marba, Danai Randall, Leora Spellman, Charles Middleton and George Connor.

ing that the Edmonton exchange would give every assistance in opposing the increase.

About Reached Limit

W. I. Carlyle, Calgary, speaking for the Horse Breeders' Association, concurred with Mr. Hull in the opinion that there was no necessity for commenting on the necessity for action, the question was how to get at it. No number of small organizations would have the effect of all combined, and if the Western Canada Livestock Union was prepared to act they would be close to getting what they wanted. Having had some little experience lately, he would say that if ocean and rail rates go any higher heaven help the man who wants to bring in any live stock.

Values Down—Freights Up

A. H. Mayland, Calgary, said that he believed they were getting together, and on the face of it, it looked as if the stockmen had the best chance to fight the increase. Values were depreciating and if freights go up, it can be shown that the livestock man has to suffer. He favored sending delegates down to fight the increase, and suggested men who were acquainted with and had made a study of freights.

Stockman Stands All

W. B. Forster, Calgary, said the strong point was that the stockmen had nobody to fall back on. On any other product there had been an increase of from 100 to 125 per cent., but there was not that much increase in livestock, and now they had to bear the burden. By going to Ottawa and pleading their case clearly, it could be shown that in other cases the increase would fall on the public as a whole; but in the case of livestock, it would fall on the stockman entirely. He suggested that each of the organizations present appoint a member to draft a resolution which would be passed and have their case taken up at Ottawa.

Wonders of Freight Charges

W. N. Gibson, assistant manager of the Calgary exhibition, explained that E. L. Richardson, also a member of the Western Canada Live Stock Union was out of the city, but one point which had been very strongly brought to his attention with regard to live stock shipping in connection with the association sales was that in a great many cases the stockman was frequently made to pay more than he should even under the present tariff. The association found that it was continually necessary to check the rates on stock, and he cited a recent case where there had been an overcharge of three or four times the proper amount, which in all likelihood the shipper would have paid if he had been shipping in a private capacity.

It was moved by Messrs. Carlyle and Forster that each association appoint a delegate to form a committee to convene after the general meeting, with power to act.

A. W. Burrell, secretary of the Edmonton exchange, said their delegates would prefer if the meeting could be held right away so that they could take back a finished statement to their members. The motion was carried and the chair named Messrs. Burrell, Carlyle, Forster and Reid to draft a resolution embodying the feeling of the meeting.

Resolution Drafted

The resolution given in the opening

PUBLICATION DAY OF MACLEOD TIMES WILL BE THURSDAY

Owing to difficulty experienced in getting changes of advertising matter in early in the week, and consequent holding of the paper, The Macleod Times will (including this issue) be published on Thursday of each week. It might be added as a further reason that while news events happen without doubt indiscriminately on the average as regards days and dates, their circulation is sluggish during the early part of the week—perhaps Blue Monday has its effect—or the precedent of many years of Thursday publication of Macleod newspapers has formed a habit with local news custodians that calls for divulging before Thursday as being good enough, at any rate, Thursday it is in future, and kindly give up the secrets not later than Wednesday.

INCREASE IN RATE OF LINE ADVERTISING

Increased prices of news print and printing material and wages force the Macleod Times to increase line advertising (legal and municipal, etc.), to 15c per line first insertion and 10c per line subsequent insertions without change of copy. Ample justification of this increase is in the fact that since the initial publication of The Times on March 9th last news stock has increased in price 100 per cent.; wages about 60 per cent. and printers' material 25 per cent. added to a previous raise of 100 to 300 per cent. This raise in prices on our part is a defensive move and is in all fairness amply justified.

SUBSCRIBERS PAYING FOR THE TIMES DURING PAST WEEK

Following are the names of those paying subscriptions to The Times during the past week:

E. F. Cummins, Macleod; Mrs. W. A. Jackson, Macleod; C. A. Thornton, Macleod; Mrs. Agnes Williams, Macleod; W. J. Corrigan, Macleod; Dan Gillen, Macleod; J. T. Faunt, Blood Agency, Macleod.

Mr. Tweedie says the correspondents at Ottawa have been using his name without permission in connection with cabinet appointment. That is just like Mr. Tweedie, whose greatest fault as a public man is his modesty and diffidence. He is a better man than he thinks himself.

A motor tractor was recently employed to break ground for the first of 20,000 school gardens in Chicago.

paragraphs was then drafted and submitted to the meeting, and a motion by Messrs. Carlyle and Forster moved its adoption.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. Hutton suggested that the protest be somewhat modified, and the increase opposed unless warranted by facts.

The facts were apparent, said Mr. Carlyle, and the condition was deplorable. They had passed through one of the worst winters on a shortage of feed now they faced a falling market, and there was no means of controlling, and they wanted to tell the commission plainly that they were opposed to any increase.

J. H. Frankel, Calgary, said it should not be left to the railway commission to decide, they were not paying the bills.

Urged Co-operation

Mr. McIntosh said they desired co-operation. He thought there was no doubt that the railways would say all that could be said against anything that the meeting could voice. He felt that the meeting wanted to work with the Western Canada Livestock Union for they recognized the power that was behind them.

Mr. Hutton said they were, through the resolution, asking the board to carefully consider facts, but they were not presenting facts and pointed out that their cases would be all the stronger by being presented in a moderate tone.

Mr. Wylie said that the meeting did not want to present the railways case. They had facts enough to hand to show that the increase would bear heavily on the livestock industry.

D. B. Mullen, Edmonton, said one point which could be laid before the commission was that last year the government had paid the freight on 15,000 head of stockers, and what the government was evidently trying to encourage, the railways were trying to handicap by increased rates.

Mr. Stephens suggested a modification of one of the clauses which might remove any objection, but the meeting decided to adopt the resolution, which was finally passed, without any opposition.

The general meeting then concluding, the special committee consisting of one representative of each of the organizations present met and the result of the deliberations were that the Edmonton and Calgary Live Stock Exchanges were urged to send representatives to Ottawa to work in conjunction with other farm and live stock associations.—Market Examiner.

MEIGHEN THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET TO POLITICAL OPPONENTS

STIRLING, Ont., Aug. 12.—Vigorous condemnation of the National Progressive party and the Liberal opposition, emphatic pronouncement in favor of the continuance in force by Canada of its present fiscal system, and warm praise for the war and general record of the Union government, characterized Hon. Arthur Meighen's speech at Stirling village, West Hastings county, yesterday afternoon. It was from first to last a speech militant, the prime minister having evidently decided to throw down the gauntlet to all and sundry opponents in his first pronouncement of governmental policy since assuming the mantle of government leadership. The present administration in this connection he described as "the direct and legitimate successors of the government that retired with Sir

**CLUB
BILLIARD ROOM
J. R. MORRISON Prop.**



The B.B.C. Co.
MONARCH
WORLD'S
BEST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

STRAYED—From Benson and Greenwood (Steven's) Livery Barn, Macleod, Sorrel Gelding 4 years old, and Bay Mare 3 years old. Both branded Reverse F.S. Reward offered—Apply to F. Stone, Spring Point. 24-2tp

FOR SALE—Good Shack for sale for best offer; suitable for dwelling, garage, office or store room. On block 2, Central Park subdivision, Macleod. Easily moved. Write W. A. Chester, Blairmore. 24-3t

MEN WANTED—I have located good fall's threshing north and want few more men and teams—top wages and guarantee of good long job.—D. E. Ringland, Box 39, Macleod. 24-3t

WANTED—A girl or woman to help woman cook on cook from 6 to 8 weeks from 1st September—good wages—Apply to D. E. Ringland. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Seven roomed house to rent, with all modern conveniences, on 19th street, between 3rd and 4th Ave. Apply Mrs. W. H. McNab. 24-3t

FOR SALE—2600 feet mixed lumber. Apply J. W. Walker, Hudson's Bay Store. 24-1tp

FOR SALE—A good milk cow; a gas heating stove, and a large wicker baby carriage. All in first class condition. Apply Mrs. W. A. Stoddart, 19th St. 24-1tp

FOR SALE OR RENT—Small house—Apply Mrs. Bert Dixon. 24-1tp

FOR SALE—Cheap, one kitchen stove and two small heaters—Apply Mrs. Bert Dixon. 24-1tp

FOR SALE—Cheap—7-roomed modern house, bathroom and pantry, first class hot water heating system, garage, large garden. Small cash payment. Apply W. H. Atkins. 23-4tp

FOR SALE—22 White Wyandotte Hens; also 3 tables, quantity of linoleum, garden hose and spray, bed, bed spring and mattress, and numerous other small articles. Apply R. Cotton, 21st St., east of 5th Avenue. 23-2tp

WANTED—Furnished house, five rooms, modern, want possession Oct. 1st or thereabouts. Apply P. O. Box 108, Macleod. 23-3tp

LOST—A Waltham wrist watch, near the watering trough at the Macleod Fair. Suitable reward. Finder please return same to the Times Office. Hugh McLean. 23-3t

WANTED—Case 26 x 46 Separator. Write stating particulars and price. R. A. Macleod, Box 87, Granum. 23-3t

LOST—On Saturday, July 31st on streets in Macleod, ladies' white Jaeger wool sweater—Finder please return to The Times office. 23-3tp

FOR RENT—3 modern houses, 2 and 3-room furnished apartments in the Anderson Block—Apply A. T. Leather. 21-4t

MATERNITY NURSE—Open for Macleod and district. Terms moderate. Apply P. O. Box 129, Macleod. 12-3tp-4t

OUR SELECTION OF PRESENTS

should meet with your approval. They are tasty goods and the product of the best factories.

We are holding the prices down too.

We have a nice little butter dish at \$5.00.

JOHN T. DONEY
Jeweler

Robert Borden." Out of the union of parties which formed the Union government, he declared, "has grown the new National Liberal and Conservative party. No political party in the world was ever better born or better bred. It was born out of the war, and it is national because its care is the nation.

The Premier's Speech
Premier Meighen's speech is as follows:

"I welcome," said the prime minister in opening his address, "with eagerness, the opportunity of addressing this great gathering of my fellow citizens. It would be hard to imagine an audience more representative of Canadian life. Men and women are here in hundreds and thousands in every walk of life. Laborers from our towns and our farms, merchants and salaried men, manufacturers and transport officers and workers. Professional men, there are some of them too, but the largest body are the men and women of the farm. I hope my words, if they have any value, will have equal interest for all. That is the intention. But if they are specially directed to any it will be to those whose life work is agriculture. They are in the majority at this meeting. They are in the majority in Canada and I hope will continue to be so.

Tribute to Borden
"Sir Robert Borden, exhausted and broken with twenty-four years of public service, has laid down the premiership. I think I speak the mind of every sincere and intelligent Canadian when I say that he gave this Dominion an example of great devotion. I believe I agree with the vast majority, including many who honestly differed from some articles of his policy, when I say that he gave us as well an example of great capacity. It is one of the penalties of fame that the best words cannot be spoken and the best estimate made while the subject under review still lives, but I am confident history will do earlier justice to our late premier and place his name close to the front among the servants of democracy in this tried and belabored generation.

"I am here to give an account, brief and summary it must be, of the government which he formed in 1917, a government in which was represented every existing political faith. It was formed at a time of anxiety and peril, at a time when as a consequence of the war the currents of public opinion in this country and the alignment of parties had been profoundly disturbed and changed. It was formed to bring together as one mighty driving force all those who agreed on the great paramount duties of the nation. Out of that union submerging as it did, differences that in the presence of far bigger principles and far greater purposes had become minor and artificial, binding as it did those who realized that those principles and purposes are after all just about

everything this country stands for or can stand upon. Out of that union has grown a national party.

Will Speak of Aims
"I will speak to you later of the Liberal and Conservative party, why it is and what it aims to do. Let me say now that no party was ever better born or better bred. Like similar parties in England and in France, it is a product of the war. It is Conservative and it is Liberal. It combines the traditions and meaning of both words. It is national because its care is the nation, its field and vision are nation-wide and nation big.

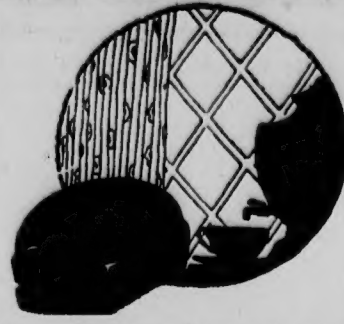
"The first duty of the government elected in 1917 was to prosecute the war, to enforce the Military Service Act, to get the men to maintain our divisions, to equip and supply them with the best that a nation could provide. That first duty was discharged. I don't think there is any one within or without this country who will say that it was not well discharged. The army was maintained at strength to the last hour of the war.

Divisions Well Equipped
"No other army in France was better equipped or perhaps as well supplied. That work was a big work, a tremendous work, the most difficult this country has ever undertaken. It was performed thoroughly, efficiently and creditably. The Military Service Act was forced to the full limit of the provisions. Like every other act that was ever passed, it operated more slowly and more difficultly in those localities where public opinion was strongly massed against it. But had the war lasted but a few weeks longer, which unfortunately it did not, the act would have played in the army the full limit of 100,000 men, which its provisions allowed us to provide.

"In the enforcement of that act we were met with determined opposition. Tens of thousands insisted on both courts of appeal and placed every obstacle in the way which the wit of man could devise. At the same time the war got worse, the danger grew more terrible. It is easy now to look back and think of the final victory and talk wisely after the event. But in the spring of 1918 both the British and the French armies had suffered unbelievable reverses. The Italian army had suffered disaster. Russia had long ago collapsed. The American troops had not arrived. The French government had been driven from Paris and the French capital and the channel ports were marked as the immediate mile posts in the triumph of Germany.

Canada's War Record
Mr. Meighen then renewed in graphic words the dangers of that year and what Canada did in the hour of need, adding that the only method by which the necessary men could be obtained was to go the Military Service Act, and the government had gone beyond it. He left it to the returned men who had the best right to answer: "Did we not do our duty?" Mr. Meighen then went on to say what the government had done for the wounded and dependent. He outlined the pension system which he said was the most liberal in the world. "If, as time advances," said the premier, "it appeared that a more generous allowance was required for the suffering of the war, the government had not closed the door and would not close the door."

Pledges Redeemed
The government of Sir Robert Borden had gone to the country in 1917 on 12 definite legislative pledges some relating to the war, some relating to re-construction and peace and of these 12, every one had been redeemed. The civil service had been vastly improved. Our half a million per annum has been saved in the printing bureau alone. The overseas soldiers have been demobilized expeditiously and, everything considered, equitably to all. Less time was taken than expected, no better work where. There have been very few complaints. The transportation problem of Canada, precipitated upon us chiefly by the failure of the trans-continental and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway projects has been grappled with courageously. Some 23,000 miles is now the property of the Dominion perhaps the largest railway system in the world. Because a very great



Every Crust and Crumb of it is Good For You

Bread is a food that deserves to be eaten to the last crumb. It has such a big measure of nourishment in it.

Snowy slices of Bread are thoroughly satisfying for breakfast, dinner and supper every day.

The good flour and good yeast we use are grain products containing food elements actually necessary to life.

Bread is your best food—Eat more of it.

GOOD BREAD

is the bread that always builds and satisfies.

BAWDEN'S BAKERY

Phone 132

proportion of this mileage is constituted by roads projected, roads that cannot get the traffic to pay for many years to come, there is bound to be a deficit in the operation of our systems, but better operate and control it ourselves with a deficit than continue to pour money into so short a time, was continually the object of reckless and utterly baseless attack. Today you will find these attacks in the partisan press. The most familiar allegation we hear is that the members of the government are merely greedy of office, seeking nothing but places for themselves. I need not do more than bring to mind the fact that today there sits behind the government as private members, five ex-ministers of the crown, all of whom are supporting the administration.

"Good relations have been maintained between employers and employed. Less time proportionately, has been lost in strikes than in England or the United States, or any other English-speaking country. A merchant marine of 60 vessels has been projected, 40 of them are already in the water and Canada will soon have a fleet of 360,000 tonnage plying into all the great ports of the world. The vessels launched are bringing in satisfactory return and are an asset to the country.

"The government, while engrossed in this work, because never had so much, nor half so much, been crowded finitely into the coffers of others.

Women Get Franchise
"The women have been given the franchise.

Duty to Carry On
"These men felt it was the duty of the government to carry on, but many of them retired because they could not afford the further personal sacrifice. Can any one tell me, when in the history of Canada before, such a thing took place? The fact is, that 90 per cent of the grumbling that has gone on for years against the administration has been baseless humbug and unworthy of notice. For the purposes of war alone, we have been compelled to spend close to two billions of dollars. A committee of parliament has been available to every member who desires to inquire into a single item that he questioned, and not one item of expenditure has yet been successfully challenged. Indeed whole sessions have passed when the committee was never called or had practically nothing to do. I do not remember any experience of this kind before in the history of Canada. We have faced our accusers in the house and the task has been easy—it has scarcely been a task at all."

Refers to the Tariff
"Mr. Meighen referred to recent tariff charges in Great Britain, Australia, South Africa, Belgium and France, showing that all these countries were looking in the direction of additional duties on imports and most of them had adopted strong protective measures. Referring particularly to Australia, he said, it was noteworthy, that in that country the Labor party and the government party as well, were a unit on the necessity of at least a moderate protective tariff and an increase over the degree of protection heretofore accorded. Canada seemed the only country where an agitation for lower tariff had made the slightest headway.

Lowest in Average
Mr. Meighen then discussed the extent of tariff duties now levied and showed them to be the lowest in average for 40 years and lower considerably than had been obtained between 1896 and 1911. He discussed in particular the duties on agricultural implements and vigorously attacked both those who would overturn the system that had made industrial Canada what it is, and the smaller faction who would join hands with the wreckers, but who knew their policy to be destructive. The tariff opposition to the present ad-

ministration, he described as composed of, first, free traders, and second, fiscal humbugs. Those who would go the farthest, indeed the whole road of free trade, those who would go the farthest regardless of consequence, would be in absolute control, if by any chance the present government were defeated. Mr. Meighan further discussed the tariff from a revenue standpoint and referred to the limitations of other methods of revenue. Those other methods this government had been the first to apply and had applied vigorously and to every sane limit. Concluding his tariff discussion, he said:

No Further Debt
"The financial policy of this government is to go in debt no further."

"The financial policy of this government is to get revenue to carry on the work of government and to pay our debts.

"The tariff policy of this country is to keep Canadian working men in Canada. When you find workingmen's houses put up in hundreds for sale, you will soon find hard times for everybody. The policy of the government is to enlarge the employment market and add to the size of Canada. The policy of the government is to make goods here and keep people here with plenty of work for every class of men.

"The policy of the government is to give Canadian industries of every kind just enough advantage in the Canadian market as to make it pay them better to stay here and expand than to diminish their plants or leave. We are starting now an enquiry, the most thorough we can make, to determine what is absolutely necessary to secure these ends.

Only Needed Taxes

"Wherever there is a tax that is not absolutely necessary it will be wiped away. We intend to see that no interests, however powerful, get more than their requirements. We intend to see that no wreckers or theorists, however enthusiastic, imperil the well-being of this country.

"I have dealt strongly and to some length on the wisdom of reasonable duties on imports as a factor in the industrial development of Canada, but there is something else which just now is even more important to consider. I refer to the feeling of unrest prevalent in this country as in other countries in a greater degree, the tendency to find fault with every government, to instil prejudices, to tear down existing institutions, to undermine principles which lie at the root of British forms of administration and to oppose everything permanent and tried with conflicting groups of thought. This perhaps is natural; at least, it is the recurring consequence of great wars. The world at such times seems to become topsy turvy.

"Such movements as the Bolsheviks of Russia and the Jacquerie and Jacobins of France, the I.W.W. and the O.B.U. get a strong foothold, threatening all established institutions. We have in Canada, an addition, the ambitions of political groups to gain ascendancy, irrespective of the interests of others to whom they are opposed. Of course, no group will admit its purposes are selfish. As I have already pointed out such conditions do not enure to national cohesion, unity and strength. They are essentially destructive."

A WAY OUT OF THE IRRIGATION MUDDLE

With the idea of government by order-in-council the Herald is not in sympathy, unless emergency forces The Morning Albertan professes to be in full sympathy with the irrigation projects of the south country, but contends that short of an order-in-council it would be impossible, in view of legislation passed at the last session of the legislature, to meet the present desire of the irrigationists. It objects to the order-in-council and thus leaves the poor irrigationists without hope until some time next winter, when the legislature meets again in regular session.

But the irrigationist can ill afford to lose all this valuable time. He needs irrigation at the earliest possible moment and he has an idea that if the government is favorably disposed to give him what he wants and needs. One way out of the apparent impasse has already been suggested by George Hoadley, and there does not seem to be any reason why his suggestion would not meet the case. As he stated it at a Lethbridge gathering it was substantially as follows:


Let the premier call the legislature in regular session and by agreement among the members, which he believes would be possible if the gov-

RED DEER, ALTA.

640 acres of Red Deer's best land 2½ miles from town. 360 acres under cultivation, 200 in crop, 100 summer fallow and new breaking, 60 in hay and 240 in pasture. Good buildings, all fenced and cross fenced. Best of water, good well, spring creek in pasture. A beautiful home where crop failures are unknown. 10 horses and practically a full line of new machinery, and the 200 acres of crop all go with the place at \$60.00 per acre. Owner leaving for California, must sell at once. This is absolutely the greatest snap ever offered in Central Alberta.

THE J. MALCOM CO., LTD.,
24-2t Red Deer, Alberta.

WHEN USING
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
FOLLOW THEM
EXACTLY



Best of all Fly Killers 10c per Packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

ernment were willing, let there be but one measure brought forward—an act dealing with the irrigation project. This act passed let the legislature be adjourned until the date of the regular annual session when regular business would be transacted. If this were done there would be no special session and no special indemnity to pay. All the members would get would be their one regular sessional indemnity as usual.

The plan looks feasible. The irrigation project is important enough to warrant that such special consideration at the hands of the government. All that is needed, evidently, is a sympathetic attitude on the part of the government. Lacking that it seems evident the south country people will have to wait, as the Morning Albertan suggests, until some time next year.—Calgary Herald.

STORAGE BATTERIES

Sold,
Rented,
Repaired and
Recharged.
Work promptly attended to.
W. O. HOODLESS

THE PIONEER BLACKSMITH SHOP

General Blacksmithing and
Horseshoeing
Oxy-Acetylene Welding
Plowshares for all Makes of
Plows
ALEX. McLEOD

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September, 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920, will not be considered.

(Sgd) EUGENE FISET,
Major General,
Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note.—Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.
(H.Q. 3361-1-22).

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION:

Province of Alberta, To wit:
I, Stephen Dillingham of Macleod, in the Province of Alberta, manager of The Macleod Times, do solemnly declare that the circulation of the issue of the said The Macleod Times of the

11th of August, 1920

was upwards of 1,200 copies in the town and district of Macleod; and further that the entire circulation of The Macleod Times of the above date was upwards of 1450 copies, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same effect as an oath by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the Town of Macleod, in the Province of Alberta, this 17th day of August, 1920.

Joseph D. Matheson,
A Commissioner for Oaths.
S. Dillingham,
Manager Macleod Times.

HARVEST NECESSITIES

Shoes WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF HARVEST SHOES IN ALL SIZES.

Gloves GOOD STRONG HARVEST GLOVES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Whips BINDER WHIPS TO SUIT YOUR POCKET.

Twine GUARANTEED GENUINE PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE.

MACLEOD U.F.A. CO-OPERATIVE ASSOC'N
H. H. McLEAN, MGR.

FOR CAREFUL WORK

Go To
W. T. Fleming
"THE BARBER"
24th Street — Macleod

FOR
LIFE INSURANCE
See

A. F. GRADY
Macleod — Alberta

POST CARDS

Views of the Military Funeral of Policemen Killed by Bandits at Bellevue.
Set of 6 50c
3 for 25c
Post Free

THE WHITEFOOT
PHOTO SERVICE

Phone 64

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS' SECURITIES COY LIMITED

Head Office: Calgary
Handling Farm Lands—
(selling agents); Farm
Loans, making appraisals
and assessments, and the
handling of estates.

HUGH MACKINTOSH,
Local Agent

Mid - Summer
SALE

WE ARE DISCOUNTING ALL
TRIMMED MILLINERY
PICNIC HAT AT \$1.00
Ask to see the new needle for
doing embroidery. Lesson
free with goods.

MISS A. M. WILSON

I HAVE JUST INSTALLED
A COMPLETE
OXY-ACETYLENE
WELDING OUTFIT

I SOLICIT THIS CLASS
OF WORK
PRICES RIGHT

S. McCREA

FLY PADS
and
TANGLEFOOT

R. D. McNay

C. W. STEVENS

BUILDER,
CONTRACTOR AND
WHEELWRIGHT

Estimates on all classes of
woodwork.

24th Street, First Door West
of Hudson's Bay Hardware.

We
Specialize
in
Fine
Work.

Hand
Sewn
Oak
Seals

W. K. MACKIE — SHOEMAKER
Next Town Hall

SEED GROWING ON
IRRIGATED LAND

The third day of the Irrigation Convention found interest well maintained in the number of the audience present. The session opened with an address by Don H. Bark, superintendent of the irrigation investigation, C.P.R., Brooks, on "Seed Growing on the Irrigated Farm and Elsewhere." The speaker expressed his opinion that there was a great future for seed growing in the province if the water supply was adequate. There was no reason why it should not take its place along with the eastern seed centres.

Seed growing will not only keep up production but will reduce soil-drifting. The culture of seed would overcome transportation facilities in the case of the man away from the railway, and will also tend to better profit in overcoming freight charges on ordinary grain on account of the size of the shipments to the markets of Europe. In 1907 Peter Link, in Idaho, saved seven acres for the planting of red clover seed and realized \$100 to the acre, which at that time was considered a great deal of money from a single acre. Seed planting was taken up as a business by the well-known Twin Falls Land and Water Co., a considerable area was planted by the company to seed in 1909. In 1915 under one ditch 25,000 acres of various clovers were saved for seed; this was ten per cent. of the acreage of the project. The yield varied from 1 to 14 bushels of red clover to the acre; 17 bushels of alsike clover, and 17 of white clover. In 1914 one million bushels of seed were shipped from the land under the ditch.

More Per Acre in Alberta

Mr. Bark was of the opinion that land in Alberta could raise more seed per acre than land in the States and that increased production of seed would not hurt the market. In fact Alberta seed could sell at a premium in the States. In 1918 the average yield in clover seed in New York state was two and one-tenth bushels; in Pennsylvania one and a third; and in Idaho one and one-tenth. In 1918 of a total area of 722,000 acres the yield of seed was on the average of one and one-tenth bushels per acre. Contrasting this with what can be done in Alberta, it is stated that we can grow from two to five times more per acre. Moreover the fact should be borne in mind that seed grown in northern latitudes always fetched a premium in prices. The farmers of Illinois never sent for seed to Kentucky, nor the farmers of Montana to Arizona. They sent up north for their seed if they could get it there. If we develop seed growing here, the product is bound to sell at a premium. The experience of seed growing in Idaho showed that the farmers had more than doubled their profits.

Seed Results

The strain of the mammoth red clover gave a persistent seed and it would well pay to harvest. An experience on a three and a half acre plot in the Brooks farm gave a result of \$300 per acre with alsike. A thousand pounds of white Dutch were raised off the 3½ acres which at 60 cents per pound gave a yield of \$200 per acre. How the seed grown in Brooks compared with that raised in Idaho was shown by the success gained by the Alberta exhibit at the State Seed show in Idaho when seven samples of red clover took first prize, and white Dutch second, the first in garden beans, the first in field peas and irrigated peas.

Planting Alfalfa

One acre planted with Grim alfalfa at Brooks yielded 893 pounds, or seven pounds less than 15 bushels, in 1918; in 1919 the yield was ten pounds over 12 bushels. In two years they had raised 27 bushels and three pounds per acre. The proper time to plant clover seed was between May 15 and July 15. Alsike should be sown from 6 to 8 pounds per acre; white clover from 4 to 6 pounds; alfalfa from 6 to 10 pounds per acre. For hay purposes 15 pounds per acre made good stands, but wonderful stands had been obtained from 10 to 12 pounds and he would never again recommend 15 pounds. Alfalfa seed should be inoculated. It should be treated with

furniture glue; six ounces to a gallon of water, mixed, should be applied to a bushel of seed, with a quart of dry soil taken from the root of growing plants. Irrigation should be used sparingly. Clover can be irrigated more copiously. Honey bees were good for fertilizing in alsike, but not for alfalfa and red clover. On dry land the planting of alfalfa seed in rows was all right, but on irrigated land the row system should not be adopted.

LOCAL PRESS OPINIONS
ON MEIGHAN'S SPEECH

The first public address by Premier Meighan, the new premier, was characteristic of the man and the government which he has formed. It was an able address, full of vigor, not without ability, delivered with some enthusiasm and fire, and not lacking in courage. But it was essentially Tory. It oozed with Toryism.

There was a self-satisfaction which was surprising, an empty contentment which should be out of place in this new country. There was a lavish worship of the god of things as they are, a defence of and satisfaction with what is.

In the speech there was no vision, no plans for the future, no expectation and no aspiration. It sounds like the end of a day, which to the speaker was perfect.

The government, he said, was the offshoot of the Union government, going on where the other left off. It has no plans for the future. Its supreme permit is to stand pat without falling over. Its labor administration is good, he says, because it has few strikes. He mentioned no labor policy.

Mr. Meighan's tariff policy is clear. He is protectionist. He does not retain customs duties because there are necessary revenue evils but because he likes them and thinks that they have a good influence on a nation. Mr. Meighan is opposed to all progress and his reactionary policy and attitude should create a solid policy of progressives against him.—Morning Albertan.

Premier Meighan's speech at Stirling, Ont., shows that he is a protectionist in principle. So those of the supporters of Union government who have professed belief either in free trade or in a tariff for revenue, solely, can find no attraction in the party under his leadership. It would be a good thing if Canada could have an election where the tariff issue would be fought out fairly and squarely. The difficulty is that in the next general election other issues will be to the fore, and no matter which party wins, the other will be able to argue that the tariff issue was not decided.

Mr. Meighan's speech is entirely conservative in its strain. He prefers old methods, rather than new. He declares that the old ways with which the country has had experience are better than the new-fangled propositions that are continually being brought forward. One thing he makes certain, and that is that he will not adopt any of these new ideas; he is not going "to sail in uncharted seas." There is no encouragement for the so-called Progressives in the new premier's first utterances on public questions.

It was statesmanlike speech in its appeal for national unity and it was a fighting speech in his challenge to and criticism of his opponents. Mr. Meighan certainly lets the country know where he stands on the principle issues of the moment. He aims to obtain the support of the conservative elements of the country and is not prepared to yield to radical sentiment in any way.—Lethbridge Herald.

Premier Meighan has made his first political speech, and in positive terms has declared the essential policies of his government. First and foremost is his determination to work steadily and persistently for the unification of all peoples and classes in the Dominion to the end that we may achieve through unity of action our national destiny. This is an admirable declaration. There can be no

gainsaying that we have lost much valuable time through absence of unity in the past. If Mr. Meighan can compose the differences of the races and classes in Canada and get them all working harmoniously to a single national end, he will deserve well of his country.

Another matter upon which the premier was outspoken was the tariff. He demands that there shall be a continuance of tariff for Canada and shows why a tariff is absolutely necessary if the country is to progress in face of the world conditions. It is necessary for revenue as it is necessary for the development of industry native to the country. He does not ask for a high protective tariff; what he does ask for is a tariff that will raise the needed revenue and at the same time give Canadian industry a small advantage over the foreigner in the home market. Also he denies that the tariff has borne heavily upon Canadian agriculture and defies the Farmer party leaders to show that it has.—Calgary Herald.

POLAND'S LESSON

Pity for Poland in her present plight means condoning an imperialistic adventure which showed no respect for the Allies and contemptuously dismissed all warnings of disaster. The Allies gave Poland her freedom, which she was unable to win for herself. The peace conference fixed Poland's boundaries in a spirit of large liberality. Even Danzig was separated from Germany to appease Poland's ambitions.

But, Poland grew greedier. Poland's first act upon receiving sovereign powers was to brush aside her just boundaries and proceed to seek new territory at the point of the sword. This is the sole reason why Poland is now overrun by the Soviet forces. The Poles were encouraged by France but by no other power. France stands condemned of short-sighted diplomacy as Poland is guilty of an arrogant disregard of her neighbor's boundary marks.

The League of Nations made no effort to stop Poland's invasion of Russia. In justice to its principle of impartiality, it cannot now prevent the invasion of Poland by the Soviet forces. A Polish-Russian peace must be negotiated directly by the two powers concerned.

The small nations created at the peace conference are being taught a valuable lesson by Poland's misfortunes. These new-born republics have shown the headstrong characteristics of spoiled children. They have now had demonstrated to them what a refusal to accept gift boundaries may bring to pass. Poland's disastrous encounter with Russia will do more to stabilize Europe's little centers of disturbance than all the threats of the League of Nations have been able to do.—Morning Albertan.

THE INSURANCE MAN

Don't permit yourself to become antagonistic to the insurance man, whether he is the chap who writes you for protecting against fire loss, or against death. He has a mighty big part to play in the world affairs.

It used to be a custom to joke about the insurance man; call him a regular nuisance and lock the door when he was seen approaching your office. All that is changed now. We rather welcome him today because he is an essentiality in our human activities. He not only conducts an honorable business, but he has just those qualities which makes for success—stick-to-it-iveness—a very pleasant characteristic and one which is to be commended.

Take the man who insures your home against damage loss by fire. He has a complete record of your home, your account and your requirements stuck away in his office files. You move some day and the insurance is the last thing you think about. But the man in the office hasn't forgotten it. His business sense asserts itself at once. He knows you need to have your address on the policy changed. He appreciates your likely need for more insurance. He calls you up and reminds you of these things and you sort of want to shake hands with him for remembering what you have forgotten.

Then there is the live, wide-awake chap you meet frequently who wants to insure your life and give some guar-

antee to your family after you are gone that a respectable income will be forthcoming to care for pressing needs. We used to think this man was a pest, but we do not hold any grudge against him any more because we have learned that through his persistency we finally take a step we should have taken years before. Most of us live to thank the life insurance man for the favor he has bestowed upon us.

In all America there is, perhaps, no class of men who stand higher in public esteem than those in this line of business. They have to be alert and active always. They are monitors who warn us of duties we too often overlook.

ARE YOU THE MAN?

There is a man in the Macleod district who has had experience in selling to farmers or believes he could sell to them. He is an honest, reliable worker and has brains enough to earn a good salary and sand enough to increase his earning capacity. He owns a car and is interested enough in this advertisement to give full particulars in his first letter. Box A, Macleod Times. 24-11

Deathless Fame

"I can't see you at all," said the contemptuous limousine. "Yet you get more notoriety than all the rest of us put together."
"Versatility," snickered the flivver. "I tank, plow, cut ice and jilt. Did you hear my latest?"
"No."
"I invented the shimmy."

ors' advertisement.

For wedding gifts—See R. W. Russell's announcement.

We are experts in our line—Macleod Vulcanizing Works.

Real estate, Insurance, money to loan—See George Scougall.

For the latest official route map see Macleod Meat Market.

Fight the cost of leather by using canvas—see Reach & Co.'s ad.

Fly pads and tanglefoot—good fly prescriptions at R. D. McNay's.

Every crust and crumb of it is good for you—Bawden's Bread.

See Co-Operative Garage for bargaining in Mobile A and Polarine Oils.

See J. S. Lambert's announcement regarding contracting and building.

Fine work a specialty. Hand sewn oak soles—W. K. Mackie, shoemaker.

S. McCrear, Blacksmith, has just installed an oxy-acetylene welding plant.

New arrivals in boots and shoes—Go to R. T. Barker's for these—prices right.

Views of military funeral of murdered policemen—Whitefoot Photo Service.

Best flour for bread or biscuits—Parry Queen—Macleod Flouring Mills, Ltd.

Right Service at right prices and best equipment—See City Garage announcement.

Midsummer Sale of Trimmed Millinery, picnic hats, etc. Miss A. M. Wilson.

See Hoodless' ad. for Exide Service Station accommodations for the public.

List your lands with Hugh Mackintosh, local agent United Grain Growers.

Attention is called to D. R. Carse's change of ad.—Plumbing, gasfitting and steamfitting.

The Massey Harris Binder—the binder upon which you can depend—See R. J. E. Gardiner.

Harvest Necessities—Shoes, gloves, whips and twine—Read Co-operative Store advertisement.

The Silver Grill wants to purchase fowl of every description—cash market price paid.

Attention is drawn to the advertisement of the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co.—Grain, Coal and Feed.

Frost & Wood Binders—Binder Twine—Discount on auto tires—Don't fail to read Dilaturn & White advertisement.

Barber Shops in Macleod will close at 10 o'clock Saturday nights on and after Saturday, September 4—See announcement.

The Hudson's Bay announcement of Saturday Specials in ladies', girls' and children's ready-to-wear and in crockery for this week are well worth looking up.

Manager Raite, of the Imperial Oil Co., Macleod, states that Capt. McCall favors Polarine as a lubricating oil for his Curtiss Bi-Plane—also that the Capt. on his recent visit to Macleod Fair, stocked up on this lubricant and with Queen Gasoline for his return trip north.

Wedding
- GIFTS -

OF CUT GLASS AND
SILVERWARE
A FEW SUGGESTIONS
Cut Glass Fruit Bowls—
from \$10.00

Cut Glass Bon Bon Dish
Cut Glass Water Sets
Coffee or Tea Spoons
and a large selection of
Flatware in all latest
patterns
Sugar and Creams
Pie Plates, Bread, and Cake
Trays in Silver
Call in and see our selection
of Gifts

R. W. RUSSELL
Jeweler Optician
Macleod Alta.

HORSES
For Sale

Terms to
Responsible Parties

BENSON &
GREENWOOD
STEVEN'S LIVERY BARN

WANTED

CHICKENS, TURKEYS,
DUCKS
Also EGGS
MARKET PRICE CASH

Ice Cream, Candies, Soft
Drinks, Tobaccos, Cigars

THE SILVER GRILL

Palace Cafe

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Tobaccos, Cigars
Smokers' Sundries

Ice Cream — Soft Drinks
Choice Candies

ROOMS TO RENT

PACIFIC
MILK
SAVES
TROUBLE

It is interesting to read the letters people send in. We get all sorts of suggestions. One lady says we have never mentioned the fact that it is harder to use Pacific Milk than fresh milk.

She points out that one may have a dozen cans in the pantry. The milk is always ready to use, she is never caught without milk in the house by unexpected guests. It is a good suggestion. We are grateful for it and pass it along.

PACIFIC MILK CO.
LIMITED
Head Office, Vancouver, B.C.

QUAKER
BRAND
STRAWBERRY
JAM

Made from fresh picked ripe strawberries and pure cane sugar, nothing else.

This jam is as pure as when put up at home and we retain much of the fresh strawberry flavor which is often lost in making jam.

Ask Your Grocer For A
Can of Quaker Brand

DOMINION CANNERS
B. C. LIMITED

Head Office Vancouver, B. C.



LILLIAN GISH and ROBERT HARRON in
D.W. GRIFFITH'S "True Heart Susie"

An ARTCRAFT Picture

AT THE EMPRESS MONDAY and TUESDAY NEXT WEEK

Business
Paragraphs

Kodaks at Ferguson's.

Ammunition at W. G. Andrews.

For Life Insurance see A. F. Grady.

Go to the K.A.Y. Realty for Fire Insurance.

Horses for sale—Benson and Greenwood.

John T. Doney, Jeweler, for reasonable gifts.

For first-class barbering see W. T. Fleming.

A neat pair of ankles—See Lemire's advertisement.

Meals, smokes, ice cream, rooms at the Palace Cafe.

Popular Cars—Read Midland Mot-

THE MACLEOD TIMES

AND MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS

(Independent in Politics)

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THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1920

THE LESSON OF THE CROW'S NEST PASS

The tragic events that have taken place in the Crow's Nest Pass these past two weeks have revealed a condition of things existing in those mining camps that is a disgrace to our modern civilization, and which comes as a tremendous shock to every law-abiding citizen.

As the Lethbridge Herald points out in its editorial of last Thursday, there have been for a long time "wide-open bars where bootleg whiskey flowed as freely as in the old days of the territorial permit, dives and gambling joints, and a general disregard for law and order seems to have been the rule, and this, too, right in the heart of the mining district where there is the greatest concentration of foreign population of any section of Alberta, and where, above all other parts of the province, an effort should have been made to impress the foreign-born with the fact that the law was made to be observed."

This condition of things has existed for some time and although there have been one or two raids on

bootlegging joints there has been no serious attempt on the part of the authorities to clean things up and maintain law and order.

Time and again certain persons who are interested in the moral and civil welfare of the community have raised their voice in protest, but they might have well held their breath, as they were only called "fanatical prohibitionists" and sneered at as "moral reformers prying into affairs that did not concern them," and so the lawlessness was allowed to continue, with the result that Nemesis has overtaken us and two strong young lives have been ruthlessly sacrificed upon the altar of lawlessness.

How easy it was for those brigands to hide themselves, and how difficult it was for the police to follow them may be gathered by consulting a few figures relating to the area in which the shooting took place. These figures were gathered in December, 1919, and because of the floating nature of the population, they are not absolutely correct, yet they will convey a fairly accurate idea of what the population consists of. In the village of Bellevue there is an estimated population of 1300, made up of 300 English speaking adults and 230 English speaking children, and 450 foreign adults and 325 foreign children from 14 different nationalities. Italians and Austrians predominating. Across the valley is Hillcrest with a population of just over 1100 composed of 230 English-speaking adults and 150 English-speaking children, 465 foreign adults, and 300 foreign children from 19 nationalities, also with Austrians and Italians predominating. In the town of Blairmore there is an estimated population of 1475, half of whom are foreigners, so that this gang having a few friends in each of these places could not only hide away for a considerable time but could easily be supplied with food.

These people came to our shores at the earnest solicitation of our governments and they have segregated themselves in our mining and construction camps, but the governments have done nothing to instill into their minds the ideals of Canadian citizenship but have allowed conditions to exist that have made these people a menace to all law and order.

The government has done very little even for the children as any person could see who took the trouble to investigate conditions as they existed last fall. In Bellevue for instance, in the month of December 1919 there were 259 children in the public schools attending Grades I-XI. There were 7 teachers. The children were drawn from 15 different nationalities of whom 126 were English-speaking. The important fact of the situation however, lies in the fact that these

children were being taught in buildings absolutely inadequate and unfit for the purpose. The main school building was over-crowded and the overflow was being accommodated in stores and private buildings, one of which was reported as being a blind pig. In Hillcrest the conditions were much the same. Added to this, there is nothing to minister to the social life of the people, and they are left to themselves to patronize blind pigs and brothels which are wide open and as the Lethbridge Herald also remarks "the authorities should have undertaken a long time ago a general clean-up. Had that been done there would not have been concentrated there such a gang as the Bassoffs and the Akroffs, whose lawless natures were only impelled to greater lawlessness when they saw the law being so openly violated, and the crime of that Saturday would probably never have been written. It is a crime which is a black blot on the fair name of Alberta, and the Attorney-General's department should lose no time in affecting such a police organization in the Crow's Nest Pass district that a recurrence would be impossible.

A thorough clean-up of that district is what is needed. It would have a wholesome effect on the foreigner who lets his liberty run to license Saturday's tragedy has created a public demand for instant action."

Not only should the area be cleaned up but some active measures should be taken to instill into the minds of these people, especially of the children, the ideals of Canadian citizenship. What has been done along this line has been left to private enterprise, and to the self-sacrificing labors of one or two preachers who have tried to do their best with no funds and an inadequate plant.

BASSOFF CAPTURED ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

Bassoff today is safe in the shelter of the Lethbridge jail, having been accompanied by Detective Inspector J. D. Nicholson, of Edmonton, and Sgt. Caswell in a motor car which left Pincher Station at 3 a.m. on Thursday morning. And what is more, the police have every confidence that, acting upon information gleaned from Bassoff shortly after his arrest, the third and last of the train robbers Alex Aulcoff will be in the toils of the law before many hours elapse. C. P. R. police officers are at the moment combing the trails between Michel and Fernie. Aulcoff is armed with but a colt automatic, and according to Bassoff, will not offer much opposition. The writer was in Pincher two hours after the arrest of Bassoff was effected. Here is the story told by Inspector Ashman, of Winnipeg, and Detective Carpenter of Calgary:

Engineer Hammond, operating the "pusher" engine that aids heavy trains up the severe grade between Lundbreck, caught in the glare of his headlight the figure of a foreigner answering the description of the hunted man. Arriving at Lundbreck, the engineer notified police officials.

The Moment for Action
The four police officers were: Glover, of Edmonton; Towler, of Calgary; Hollworth, of Medicine Hat, and Sawyer, of Calgary. Communication with Col. McLeod was secured immediately, and the head of C.P.R. investigation bureau gave the order to use engine and hurried back on the trail. Col. McLeod told the writer when he awakened him in his private car stationed at Frank, as the first streaks of dawn were visible today, that he gave the order to "step on her" realizing that he was exceeding his authority, but had a hunch that the moment for action had at last arrived. The pusher, carrying the quartette of police officers moved slowly up the grade.

Towler and Glover were paired and went to the eastern end of the yard. Hollworth and Sawyer looked after the western end, and both parties started beat along the tracks toward the centre. Officer Glover heard a rustling a few yards nearer the track, close to a place where hay is being stored. It was very dark, the hour being 11:30 Wednesday night. Glover crouched low and against the lighted skyline noticed a silhouette, and immediately gave a command, "throw up your hands."

The call brought no response from Bassoff, though it did bring Constable Towler to Glover's side.

Bassoff hesitated, and when he made a movement toward his coat, the officer gave him another chance, flashing his searchlight at the same time. Bassoff still hesitated, but made no movement, and the officer refrained from killing in cold blood. The remaining two police officials, Hollworth and Sawyer, came to the limelight at this stage. Bassoff glanced along the line of four levelled guns, and then slowly raised his arms. Glover stepped forward and snapped the handcuffs over his wrists.

Was Ready for Action
That Bassoff would have put up a fight had there been any opening is the consensus of opinion of the officers who were present when the arrest was made. Strapped under his arm, the favorite position for the recognized gunman, was a Colt automatic, government model, with seven shots in the magazine. Bassoff did not have more ammunition and had but one gun.

It is presumed by police officials that he tossed his Luger guns away when he exhausted his ammunition in the Bellevue cafe battle of Saturday. A moment after the search of the prisoner was made the police were certain they had Bassoff under arrest. In his pocket was found a military service card number 53140219 dated at Lethbridge, June 22, 1918 and signed by C. C. Elliott, of Lethbridge. On the registration card was the statement that he was born in Alerger, a small town in the Caucasus in 1889. He landed at Halifax in 1913, sailing from the port of Aleppo. He went across Canada to Vancouver. In 1916 Bassoff came to Alberta, where he became interested in sheep herding.

On Tuesday morning Tom Bassoff was brought before Police Magistrate Burrell in Lethbridge to face a charge of robbing the train, and also with the murder of the two policemen.

J. W. Macdonald, K.C., of Macleod, prosecuted for the Crown and G. E. A. Rice, of Lethbridge appeared for the defence.

After a short hearing the prisoner was committed for trial at the next session of the Criminal Court to be held in Macleod.

SELLING WATER BY METER

In 1908, 99 per cent. of the services in the city of Omaha were metered. In 1919, 91 per cent. were metered and, if the city services are deducted, 92 per cent. were metered.

In the year 1908, the city pumped 6,144 million gallons of water. In 1919, although the population had increased to about 199,000, as compared with 145,000 in 1908, the consumption had only increased to 7,616 million gallons. Had the consumption not only been fully metered, it would probably have been at least 10,000 million gallons, or 30 per cent. greater than it actually was. This increased consumption would have necessitated additional pumps, new and larger mains, greater expenditure for upkeep and maintenance, and larger sewers to carry off the extra water.

The Omaha consumption is unusually high for a metered service, but this is due to the large use of water by the stock yards and packing houses which accounts for 36 gallons per head of population of the total consumption of 107 gallons.

The Omaha consumption of 107 gallons per head per day may be compared with the consumption in Ottawa of 175 gallons per head.

His Peculiarity

Sallie, the colored cook at the Bradleys', frequently had a gentleman caller, who appeared to Mrs. Bradley to have some peculiar characteristics.

"Sallie," she remarked after he had gone one evening, "Rastus is a queer sort of fellow, isn't he?"

"Yasum," said Sallie with considerable emphasis, "he shore is! Why, Mis' Bradley, dat dar man he'd rader work dan git married."

E. Ringland has finished summer-fallowing his own half section and is now working his new 15-27 Case Tractor on R. L. Hackett's farm—Mr. Ringland says the 15-27 Case is a bird.

NO MORE ROMANCE FOR ROMANTIC ARABELLA

"Romance and Arabella," the new Select Picture, in which Lewis J. Selznick presents Constance Talmadge, will be seen tonight and tomorrow at the Empress Theatre.

"Romance and Arabella" marks the seventh time that the winning combination of Constance Talmadge, Harrison Ford, her leading man, and Walter Edwards, her director, has worked together. The combination dates back to the days of "Good Night Paul!" and ran through such succeeding triumphs as "A Pair of Silk Stockings," "Sauce for the Goose," "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," "A Lady's Name" and "Miss Talmadge's more recent Select Picture, "Who Cares?"

"Romance and Arabella," the latest Select Picture, in which Lewis J. Selznick presents Constance Talmadge, which these three happy co-workers have concocted, is from the pen of William Hurlbut, whose play of the same name was a great success on Broadway.

This picture has five separate love stories although the heroine is the same in each one. It is the tale of a young widow who decides that her second husband must supply her with thrills and romance. After a few weeks of romantic men she decides that after all her first and prosaic sweetheart is the right man. No more romance for romantic Arabella.

An Oshawa, Ont., paper annoyed about the abundance of weeds on the vacant lots in that town. It suggests that the weeds should be cut at the expense of the owners of the property.

AT THE EMPRESS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY THIS WEEK

Extra Long Show

\$1,000,000 REWARD

with LILIAN WALKER

MARGUERITE CLARKE

in "GIRLS" (8.45)

"BOUND AND GAGGED"

Last Episode (10 o'clock)

\$1,000,000

Reward

Owing to extra long programme feature will only be run once.

MONDAY & TUESDAY D. W. Griffiths Special Feature

"TRUE HEART SUSIE"

with LILLIAN GISH AND ROBERT HARRON

also HARRY SEMON COMEDY SPECIAL

50c 25c

WED. & THURS. NEXT WEEK

MITCHELL LEWIS

in "JAQUES OF THE SILVER NORTH"

also "ALL MIXED UP"

Comedy

25c 10c

Poor Archie!

Weep at this tale of Archie T8, Who met a girl whose name was K8, Courtied her at a fearful 88 And begged her soon to be his m8. "I would if I could," said lovely K8, "I pity your lorn, unhappy 88; But alack and alas, you come too l8—I'm married already." Oh, bitter 88!

The Snail

"Ain't your hired man pretty slow?" "Yes," replied farmer Hornbenk, "he's so slow that probly if he was settin' on the fence and the top rail broke under him he wouldn't fall to the ground for several minutes after it happened."

The average sales of gasoline in Louisville, Ky., daily placed at 60,000 gallons.



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DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

NOTICE

TO MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS
AND RETAILERS

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Returns, accompanied by remittance of Luxury and Excise Taxes, must be made as follows to the local Collector of Inland Revenue from whom any information desired may be obtained.

Returns of Luxury Tax must be made on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

Returns of Jewellers' Tax, Manufacturers' Tax, and Sales Tax must be made not later than the last day of the month following the month covered by the Return

Returns for Taxes in Arrears must be made forthwith, otherwise the penalty provided by law will be enforced.

By order of the

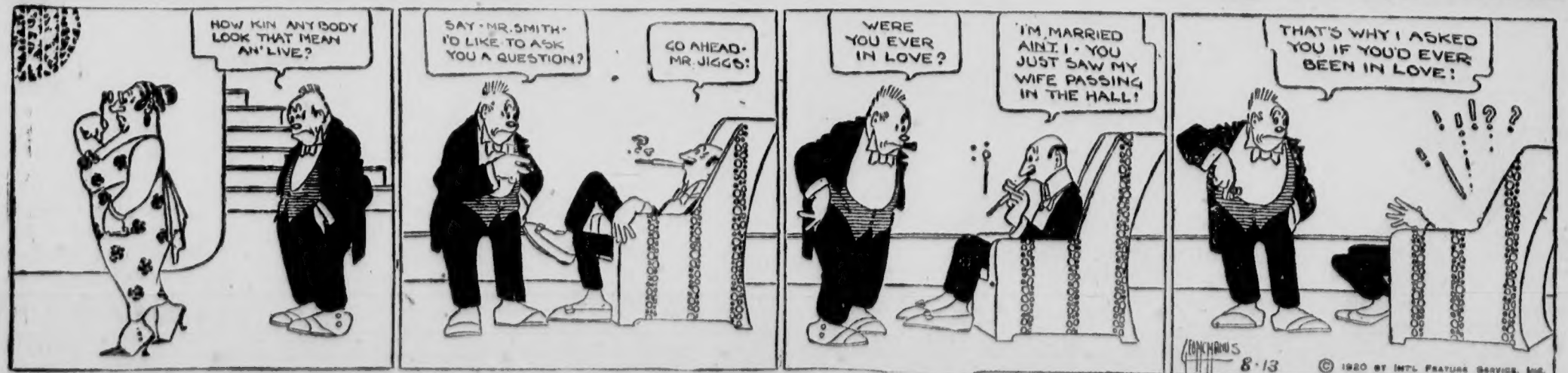
DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

R. W. FLETCHER

COLLECTOR OF INLAND REVENUE

Calgary, Alberta.

BRINGING UP FATHER



By G. McManus

ON THE "MUSKEG SPECIAL"

(By Bert Huffman in the Calgary Herald.)

Twice each month on the first and fifteenth the "Muskeg Special," as it is called, is made up at The Pas and points its nose down toward Port Nelson, 424 miles distant, on the bleak shore of Hudson's Bay.

This mixed train is operated by the construction department of the Canadian National Railways, and is run as much to keep the first 211 miles of the track in passable condition as to accommodate the scanty traffic which it handles.

The train carries a combination coach, two cabooses, a complete bridge building gang, with their outfit cars, and such box cars and flat cars as are needed to haul out the supplies to the various trading posts along the line.

The combination coast is usually crowded to its capacity with a motley list of passengers. There are miners on the way to work at the Herb lake mines, prospectors going further out into the wilds to search the muskeg wastes for the hidden outcroppings of gold or copper, an occasional Hudson's Bay Company official or employee, trappers going out with their year's supply of flour, bacon, tea and sugar, to lose themselves in the 400 miles square of forbidding wilderness that lies beyond The Pas, Cree Indians galore, traders belonging to the various posts "out north," and an occasional sight-seer getting his first taste of the wilderness.

The first 86 miles of the track was laid in 1913, and has not been repaired or kept up to any extent, and is therefore in a miserably rotten condition. Although the "Muskeg Special" makes only 12 to 15 miles per hour, yet wrecks are common, owing to spreading rails and rotten ties. On the train which came in on the 16th of July, six cars went into the ditch at Mile 68, and we laid 10 hours beside a beautiful stream waiting for new ties to be put in place and the cars dragged back on to the track.

Another section of the track, from Milepost 86 to 185, was laid in 1914 and the remainder of the steel to Kettle Rapids on the Nelson, milepost 332, was laid in 1915 and 1916. Since 1916 nothing has been done to complete the line or keep in repair that portion already completed.

From Kettle Rapids to Port Nelson, on Hudson's Bay, a distance of 90 miles, the grade was completed back in 1916, and piling driven for a temporary bridge on the Limestone river, 25 miles east of Kettle, but last spring about all the piling was taken out by the ice jam in the Limestone, causing a loss of about \$30,000 to the government, and much of the 90

miles of finished grade between Kettle and Port Nelson has become useless and will have to be entirely rebuilt.

At Port Nelson the government has started the construction of an artificial island of wooden cribbing, with clay and rock filling, about half a mile out in the delta of the river where the water is too shallow, even at high tide, to permit of the entrance of a vessel of any size.

A magnificent steel bridge with double track has been built from the mainland to this island. On this island, with its artificial foundation of clay, wood and stone, it is proposed to build storage elevators, with dredged channels six to ten miles in length leading out to deep water in the bay.

It is a monstrous task, and so far, with an expenditure of about \$13,000,000 on the port improvements alone, there is nothing to show but this pile of mud with its puny cribbing, and the steel bridge of 17 spans on concrete piers.

At Port Nelson the government has a million dollar dredge tied up to the shore, idle now for three years besides about half a mile of boats, tugs, lighters, scows, schooners and all kinds of harbor craft used in the work of building an artificial harbor and elevator site in the mud flats in the delta of the Nelson. Twelve caretakers, under Superintendent Eagan, are employed by the government to look after this property.

From the Pas to Port Nelson the distance is 424 miles, and the elevation at The Pas is 860 miles above tide water at the port, so the grade is down hill all the way, about two feet per mile, and there is not a pull anywhere on the entire route to tax the power of a locomotive loaded with its full tonnage of wheat from the prairies.

At The Pas the Saskatchewan river is crossed by a fine steel bridge costing about \$1,000,000, and from the north of this bridge, the line takes an almost due northeasterly course over the undulating muskeg surface toward Port Nelson. The surface is covered with shrub tamarac, spruce, jack pine, birch, alder and willow with here and there a stretch of merchantable spruce, but for the most part valueless except for posts, fuel and mine timbers, at present. But the time will come when all this vast stretch of dwarf timber growing in the Hudson's Bay territory will be of commercial value. The building of the railway and the better fire protection thus in augmented, will save millions of feet of it which has hitherto been destroyed by forest fires annually.

At places along the line the granite ridges rise above the muskeg flats, and mountains of both granite and limestone are found the entire distance. The general topography of

the country is slightly rolling, with all streams flowing northeast into the Nelson and ultimately into Hudson's Bay.

The soil is a yellow clay with a slight leaf mould covering in places the vegetation in ferns, wild fruits wild flowers and the like, is luxuriant. The tiger lilies are found in fields of flaming red, to about milepost 200, or half way to the bay while the wild columbine, wild roses, and other flowers are found right down to within 50 miles of the bay.

The country is covered over with wild raspberries, black and red currants, dew berries, gooseberries and other valuable wild fruits, and where teams were fed during the construction, timothy, clover and stink weed are found in abundance. On July 10, this year, I found timothy three feet in height and red clover 18 inches in height, in great profusion all along the line, showing conclusively that forage crops could be grown if the ground were cleared of the timber. Fine gardens are grown along the line, and employees of the railway at various places are able to feast all summer and fall on the luscious berries found everywhere.

Some of the most beautiful lakes in Canada are found on this Hudson's Bay railway, and the rivers are clear, beautiful and mostly granite bottoms, with here and there swift-rushing rapids which necessitate many portages.

At the present time there are only half a dozen settlements and trading posts along the 332 miles of completed railway. At mile 42 there is a store and small settlement of Indians and a white family. At mile 82 there is a store and stopping place, with a government wagon road leading north 17 miles to Herb Lake, where several very rich mines are being developed. At mile 127 there is another store and stopping place, at 185 the same, and at 214, where the train stops, and beyond which no train has been operated since the line was under construction, there are two stores, two stopping places, very commodious railway station and freight house, water tank, round house and machine shop and a considerable settlement of Crees, half breeds and whites. This settlement is on the Piquitona river, a beautiful small stream flowing north into Grassy river and forming a part of the regular canoe route from the railway to Split Lake and Nelson House, two Hudson's Bay posts and Indian settlements in the interior.

From mile 214 to Kettle Rapids and bridge, nothing but gasoline tankers are run, private parties having concessions from the government to use the railway line. All freight and passengers destined beyond the train run are taken out on these tankers at \$1.00 per hundred for freight, and 10 cents per mile for

passengers. The run of 118 miles is usually made in about 10 hours. All freight, passenger and mail for Port Nelson and York Factory now go in by this route. From Kettle Rapids the three days' trip to Port Nelson is made by canoe, with four short portages en route.

At the Manitou Rapids on the Nelson, the first place at which the line crosses this splendid river, a modern steel bridge has been constructed at a cost of about \$400,000, and at Kettle Rapids another superb bridge standing 90 feet above the swirling waters of the rapids, and resting on concrete piers, which are planted on the solid rock of the river bed, breaks the dull monotony of that desolate wilderness. The cost of this bridge was about \$600,000. The track is completed to this bridge, but beyond it only the dim outline of the grade can be seen winding through the scrub toward the bay. The line from Kettle Rapids to Port Nelson follows the Nelson river very closely, and from your canoe in mid-stream you can see the grade hugging the river course in many places.

Before finishing the line into Port Nelson, another steel bridge of large dimensions will have to be placed across the Limestone river, and the Airhole river will also have to be bridged, whether with steel or not is not yet known.

This railway and port have cost the Canadian people around \$35,000,000, and will cost many millions yet before the dream of the prairie farmer of a short cut to the Liverpool market and a saving of from five to eight cents per bushel in freight charges, can be realized. The paltry sum of \$80,000 has been appropriated this year for the upkeep of the road, and \$100,000 for maintaining the harbor and protecting the government property there from the ravages of the ferocious tides which lash the shores of Port Nelson. The normal tide there is about 16 feet, but at times it sweeps in with a bitter wind at its back and rises to 20 and 21 feet, carrying everything before it and threatening to pieces the craft tied to the shore.

There is a matchless wilderness 400 miles square tributary to this line, teeming with fur and fish and gleaming here and there with untold mineral treasure. This year the fur catch passing to the market through the gateway of The Pas amounted to \$2,000,000. Lumber amounting in value to \$600,000 was shipped from that point, fisheries yielding \$200,000 were operated in that district and hay by the thousands of tons is cut each year along the lake and river bottoms in that district.

Mountains of granite equaling anything which the boasted quarries of Vermont or New Hampshire ever produced, are to be found along this railway line, while the greatest sturgeon and white fish sources in the world are to be found in the lakes and rivers of this territory.

On July 8, an Indian canoe man who paddled me up and down a dozen of these limpid rivers and lakes killed a moose within five miles of the railway. And we ate white fish until we were sick of it. It is a marvelous wild country, where one can live without much effort. Fish and berries in summer and moose and caribou in winter, with a few furs to sell or trade for tea, sugar and flour. Every man making his home in that vast hinterland owns a dog team and a canoe. There is not a horse to be found, so far as I could ascertain from milepost 82 to Port Nelson, 362 miles, and not a cow in that entire distance.

DON'T TAKE LODGERS

Hard luck had struck a fearful blow. In desperation he took on a job to sell books from door to door.

All down one street he went without making a single sale. Then turning the corner, he determined to try a new method. At the first house he came to, a frowzy female answered his knock.

"Have you a Charles Dickens in your home?" he asked politely.

"No!" snapped the female.

"Or a Robert Louis Stevenson?"

"No!"

"Or a Walter Scott?" asked Smith, hope dancing merrily in his eyes.

"No, we ain't," said the woman sharply.

"And what is more, this ain't a boarding house. If you're looking for them fellows you might try next door; they take lodgers."

THOUGHT HE'D WAIT

Private Napoleon Booker Washington Simpson had absence to visit his buddy, who had been wounded and was in a nearby field hospital. He was stopped at the entrance by an army nurse who asked him what he wanted.

"Has you got a dark complected man named Johnston what's been shot in dia hospital?" he inquired.

The nurse replied that there was such a person there, adding, "But he's convalescing now."

"Ah, beg yo' pardon?" said Napoleon perplexedly, scratching his wool.

"He's convalescing now," she repeated.

"Well," said Napoleon, "if yo' don't mind, I'll set right here and wait till he gets through."

Geo. Redrick has informed The Times that he has taken out a new Fairbank-Morse Separator, to thresh 60 bushel to the acre crop of barley, starting to cut this week.

SPEECHLESS

"And you have really met the famous Italian composer?" said a young woman to a musician to whom she had been introduced, and with whom she had been discussing music.

"Yes," said the musician, "I met him once."

"How very romantic! And will you tell me what he had to say?"

"Well, he didn't have much to say. He was eating macaroni at the time and you know that doesn't help conversation!"

NOT MUCH PROGRESS

Not long ago there appeared in a Western paper the following:

"The gentleman who found a pocketbook with money in Main street is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized."

The next day there appeared in the same paper the response, which, although courteous, had an elusive air:

"The recognized gentleman who picked up a pocketbook in Main street requests the loser to call at his house at a convenient date."

H. H. Griffiths has purchased a Hansmann Automatic Binder Hitch, from Dilatush & White, to be operated by Avery Tractor.

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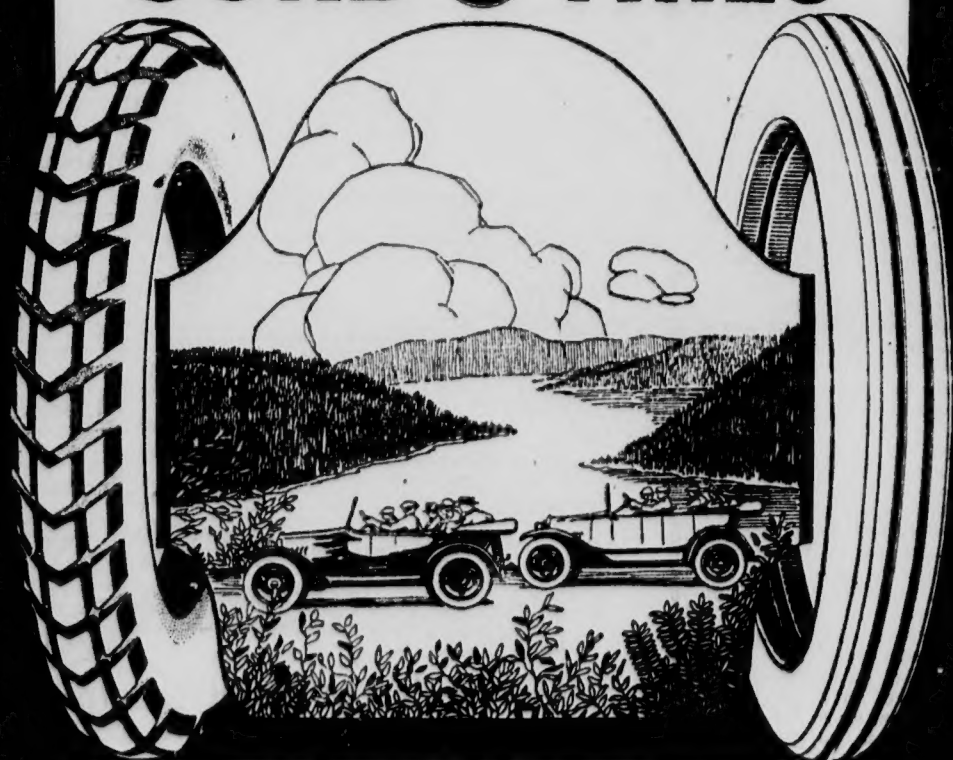
**AMMUNITION
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SPORTING
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JUST RECEIVED—STOCK OF LOADED SHELLS IN BALLISTITE, SMOKELESS AND DUPONT SMOKELESS IN 10, 12 AND 16 GAUGE SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—GUN CLEANERS, CARTRIDGE BAGS, ETC.—W. G. ANDREWS.

DUNLOP

CORD TIRES



STANDING THE CLOSEST SCRUTINY

Motorists are saying nice things about Dunlop Tires these days, because Dunlop Tires are standing the closest scrutiny.

Check up Dunlop Mileage with the others—Dunlop is High.

Check up the Gas Consumption where Dunlop Tires are used—It is Low.

One car owner says: "Guess It's The English Formula." Another motorist says: "World-Wide Supremacy of Dunlop Naturally Makes Dunlop Unbeatable in Canada."

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This week we drop our usual interesting descriptions on current events to advise you in a friendly way that summer is passing, autumn is coming, and the time is fleetly advancing when we shall have to embrace snow and sleet, and if we don't, it will hug and fondle us whether or no. Leather is high. The finer grades of men's and women's wear is at the same old level or in many cases upon a steady increase. It is a long time before leather ware will be almost compulsory to use. In the next few months, if you are wise, you will fight the high cost of leather by using canvas goods which will cost you at our special discount of 20% for cash less than one-third or half what you will pay for leather goods. If you are fighters you will fight the H. C. of L. by using canvas wear. You won't be odd by doing so, it is not conspicuous like the overall craze. So men, women, boys, girls and children, shoot out your aggressive chin, square your fists and declare yourselves on saving the price of leather by using White Canvas Wear, especially when we make it an inducement to do so by giving you a special discount of 20% for cash till such time as we may advise you later on.

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WEDDINGS

PINELL-MCFARQUHAR

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place on Wednesday morning, August 11th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George McFarquhar, when their second eldest daughter, Helen, was united in marriage to Mr. Edward Osborne Pinell, of Calgary, the Rev. J. Kennedy officiating.

The bride, who was charmingly gowned in rich peacock blue duchess satin trimmed with gold lace, with hat to match and wearing a corsage bouquet of pink and white roses, entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, to the strains of Logenheirn's Wedding March, beautifully rendered by Miss Fern Hovis.

Miss Florence McFarquhar, sister of the bride, attended as bridesmaid, while Mr. E. Ruby, of Nobleford, supported the groom.

The drawing room was decorated with a profusion of beautiful ferns, and large bowls of pink and white sweet peas. After the ceremony the guests withdrew to the lawn, where chairs were arranged under the trees, and a most sumptuous wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinell left by motor on a two week's honeymoon for the mountains, going by Crow's Nest, Windermere Valley, Banff, and other points of interest. The bride travelled in a navy serge suit, trimmed in the latest style with silk braid and buttons, together with a richly beaded crepe-de-chene waist of maize, and small tailored hat. On their return they will make their home in Calgary.

The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

The out of town guests were: Mrs. F. Pinell, mother of the groom, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ruby, Nobleford; Miss F. Ruby, Calgary; Mr. Hershman, Nobleford; Miss Madge Benson, Nobleford.

The friends of the bride and groom wish them much happiness in their future life.

MCFARQUHAR-DILLINGHAM

The marriage of Virginia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Dillingham, Macleod, to Percy Alexander son of Mr. and Mrs. George McFarquhar, Macleod, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. J. Kennedy officiating.

The bride was given away by her father, and was gowned in white silk crepe de chene, trimmed with opalescent beads and wearing a picture hat of white Georgette crepe trimmed with lillies of the valley. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas and asparagus fern.

Miss Florence McFarquhar, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid attired in a becoming costume of white silk crepe de chene, and carrying a bouquet of sweet peas and asparagus fern. Mr. Roy McFarquhar supported the groom.

The bridal party entered the living room to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and after the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarquhar motored to Lethbridge, returning next day to pressing harvest duties at the ranch near Rathwell.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. George McFarquhar, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Winter, Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. Williams, Miss Florence McFarquhar, Miss Fern Hovis, Miss Nellie Williams, Miss Gracie McFarquhar, Miss Irene and Master Edward McFarquhar.

BEAVER CREEK NOTES

Mrs. C. Altham and her baby, of Macleod, are visiting Mrs. J. Fisher of Spring Point, for a few days.

Quite a number of young people attended the dance at Beaver Heights School last Friday night. All who were there expressed their pleasure at the good time they had.

The Misses Walshe and Matheson, who have been teaching at Spring Point and Beaver Heights respectively, have finished their term and have returned to their homes.

Mr. Wm. Brown has taken his bunch of cattle to his ranch at North Fork for the summer. He reports that grass in several places is two feet high.

Mrs. T. S. MacLean and Miss Charlotte were visitors at R. G. MacLean's ranch for a few days last week.

Telephone work in this district is progressing very favorably. We hope to see the poles set up soon.

Mrs. Marshall has been visiting her son Harry's ranch for several days. Charley and Frank Marshall motored to her home in the United States and on their return brought her back with them for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, with their baby, motored up to Mrs. Burgess' parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bratton last Friday, remaining for the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hutton and family of Macleod were visitors to Geo. Hutton's, Dave's brother, over Sunday.

Several from this district attended the dance at Mud Lake last Thursday and report having had a good time.

A large quantity of hay is being put up in this district. The yield is surprising to many, and in several

places many loads are being cut where only a few were expected. Grain crops, too, are looking well, and are beginning to turn color and it won't be long before the binders are busy and if present indications mean anything there will be a good yield this year.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAM RESULTS ARE VERY DISAPPOINTING

The Minister of Education on Friday evening issued a statement with regard to the results of the departmental examinations this year and made some announcements which are of importance.

The statement is as follows:

The examiners have completed their work and the names of successful candidates are now being alphabetically arranged for publication. The Grade VIII results will appear in Monday's papers and Grades XI and XII on Tuesday. Other results will not be announced for a few days. The results this year are intensely disappointing. In Grade VIII there were altogether 4,566 candidates of whom 1,294 were promoted without examination and 1,115 others successfully passed the departmental tests. This means that altogether 53 per cent of the candidates have secured entrance standing, as against approximately 73 per cent in each of the last two previous years; in Grade XI, 930 candidates wrote and 50 per cent or 475 candidates have been granted standing; in Grade XII, 279 candidates wrote and of those 60 per cent or 167 candidates have been given standing.

These results are the most unsatisfactory which have yet been known in Alberta, although as a matter of fact during all the war years special allowance had to be made in all examinations and so trouble has been gradually accumulating. The situation cannot be accounted for by the nature of the examination papers for there has not been a year for a long time when the character of the papers set has not met with such general approval. The department has recently made inquiry as to the situation in other provinces and has found that in some of the neighboring provinces the results are considerably more disastrous than here. Universities have had the same experience and professors declare that never has the work been so unsatisfactory.

The effects of the influenza scourge during two years could not be avoided. The sons of the soil movement attempted to find a royal road to learning by granting examinations to students who had not covered the work. There could be only one result. The teaching profession like all other callings was sadly disturbed by war conditions and several hundred of the finest young men in the province left the country, most of them never to return to the teaching profession. There are other conditions, however, which should cause parents, teachers and students alike to pause and consider. From all over the continent and beyond, persistent reports come in that it is impossible to get students to settle earnestly upon their work. Parental discipline has almost become a memory. All manner of disturbances are permitted to enter into the lives of the children and the results are being felt more strongly every day in the classroom. The wide-spread belief prevails that strict discipline, hard work, self-control and obedience are no longer the basis of real character and successful citizenship. We shall have to return to some of our old-fashioned ideas.

The phase of the situation which is most disturbing to the Department is that the students of Grades XI and XII from whom are drawn our teachers in training for the Normal Schools have failed in such large numbers that unless special rulings are made the Normal School classes are going to be sadly decimated. A third Normal School has been established in the Province and it is absolutely necessary to have large classes in all three schools if we are to make any pretense of coping with the demand for teachers next spring. Out of some three hundred Grade XI students who had already indicated their intention of entering Normal only one hundred and twenty-five have passed the examinations and this number includes those conditioned in one or two subjects as in former years. To lower the standard sufficiently to meet the situation would be altogether indefensible and could only result during the years that lie ahead in unsatisfactory work.

An extraordinary situation must be met by extraordinary means. It has been decided that during the coming year special work in academic subjects will be taken up in the Normal Schools in addition to professional training work. Special arrangements



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will be made to get the most effective results possible from this plan. Evening classes will be organized and conditioned students will be detained for some little time after the close of the Normal School year in April. All students who desire to train as teachers and whose work on the recent examinations gives reasonable hope that with intensive effort they could, at the end of the Normal School year, successfully write on those subjects in which they have now failed will be admitted to Normal School. They will be given an examination in those subjects in addition to their regular teacher's examinations and certificates to teach will not be granted until they have met the requirements

of the Department. From this it will be seen that the published results will not indicate who may or may not enter Normal School. It will be necessary for students desiring to make immediate application to the Department and each case will be dealt with on its merits.

True Friendship

"Do you know Mrs. Hardlux?"
"Yes, indeed! Why, I am probably her best friend."
"Then I was mistaken in thinking you cut her on the avenue?"
"Oh, possibly I did. But, my dear, I was positively the last person in society to drop her when her husband lost his money."

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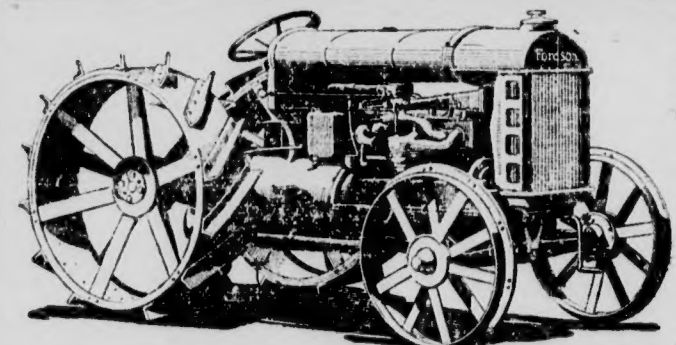
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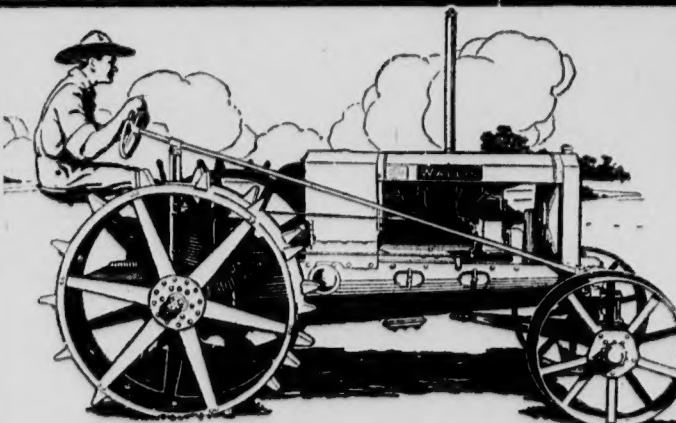


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BASEBALL NOTES

One of the largest gatherings of ball fans ever seen in Southern Alberta collected at Granum last Wednesday to witness the tournament sponsored by the Granum Club. Four teams (Granum, Macleod, Claresholm and Nobleford) were entered and some very fast ball was played. Macleod and Nobleford drew to play at one o'clock, the other two teams playing at three o'clock, and the winners at six o'clock.

Nobleford took the lead in the first inning, but Macleod soon evened up. In the fifth inning, Nobleford scored three times due to two errors. Macleod came back strong and soon had the long end of the score. From then till the end of the game Macleod fielded perfectly, Kirk's running catch of a high fly featuring. The final score was 6-4 in favor of Macleod. Fencergast twirled for Nobleford and Furg for Macleod.

The first few innings of the second game were very fast, neither side scoring at all. It was a pitchers battle between Noble (Granum) and Siler (Claresholm). During the last part of the game, Noble's support weakened and Claresholm gathered in a number of tallies. Granum tried hard to overcome the lead, but were beaten 6-1.

The final game between Claresholm and Macleod was real baseball. It was another pitcher's battle, this time between Siler (Claresholm) and Haynes (Macleod). The final score was 2-1 for Claresholm. In the eighth, with runners on second and third, Macleod attempted to pull off

the squeeze play but the runner was called out at the plate. Siler struck the next batter out (the third out) and got out of a bad hole very nicely. Siler deserves great credit for pitching and winning both games for Claresholm.

LILLIAN GISH BUYS AFFECTIONATE COW

Animal Wins Her During Filming of "True Heart Susie"

In her new character of "True Heart Susie" Lillian Gish has to surrender her greatest asset and dear friend, a cow to which she has become greatly attached. When she goes into the field, the cow approaches, stands contentedly near, sniffs at her shoes, calmly and tenderly licks her face and otherwise demonstrates her affection. "True Heart Susie" will be shown at the Empress Theatre next Monday and Tuesday.

While taking scenes, Miss Gish was so impressed by the friendliness of the cow, that she made it a pet, and when work was over after several days, she bought the animal. It is the first of a herd Miss Gish hopes to have some day, although it may go as a gift to her sister, Dorothy, for it is the first cow Miss Dorothy ever could fondle without disaster.

D. Gillen, from south on the Stand Off Trail, was in on Tuesday in connection with the purchase from Alex McDonald, of a New John Deere Binder. Mr. Gillen tells the universal story of good crops in the south country.

CORRECTIONS IN LAST WEEK'S PRIZE LIST AWARDS

By an error in last week's issue in reporting prizes awarded at Macleod Fair Hugh McLean's awards were credited to R. R. McLean and vice versa. Corrected the awards stand: Mare and foal—1, R. R. McLean. Foal—1, R. R. McLean. Mare or Gelding—1, R. R. McLean. Team in harness—1, R. R. McLean. Filly, yearling—1, Hugh McLean. Champion Shire Mare—Hugh McLean. Team in harness—3, Hugh McLean. Four horse team—1, Hugh McLean. Team in harness—1, Hugh McLean. Mare or Gelding—1, Hugh McLean.

A Turning Worm

"If I were only an ostrich," he began, picking up one of the biscuits and weighting it in his hand. "Wouldn't it be lovely!" she responded, a spot of color on either cheek. "Why, if you were, John, dear, maybe I could get a few plumes, and then I could retim that old hat I've been wearing for three years."

CHRIST CHURCH

On Sunday, Aug. 22nd, there will be service in Christ church in the evening only at 7.30 p.m., conducted by Rev. S. Middleton of St. Pauls Mission.

No less than 30,000 tractors will be used this year in the great agricultural districts in Canada.

IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

Take notice that the following described animals are impounded on the Blood Reserve under regulations made by the Indians of the Blood Band and assented to by His Royal Highness the Governor General. Animals are held at St. Mary's Cow Camp, situated about seven miles North East of the town of Cardston.

1 mare, brown, 7 years old, branded U lazy S on left thigh, D7 on right thigh.

1 mare, brown, 6 years old, branded harnessmaker's knife on right jaw.

1 mare, bay, 7 years old, branded lazy H pick on right shoulder.

1 mare, black, 5 years old, branded lazy PS on left shoulder.

1 mare, black, 6 years old, branded RT on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 6 years old, branded 20 on left thigh.

1 gelding, grey, 1 year old, branded half diamond over R on left jaw.

1 gelding, bay, 9 years old, branded lazy JP connected on left thigh, triangle on right shoulder and R on right thigh.

1 mare, brown, 4 years old, branded half diamond over ZF on left shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, 9 years old, branded VV on left thigh.

1 gelding, black, 9 years old, branded TH connected on left shoulder.

1 mare, black, 6 years old, branded ZS on right thigh.

1 gelding, black, 7 years old, branded bar over M on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 1 year old, branded bar over JF on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 4 years old, branded bar through X on right shoulder, bar over SX on left thigh.

1 mare, bay, 5 years old, no visible brand.

1 mare, grey, 10 years old, branded JS on left thigh.

1 mare, black, 5 years old, branded lazy V reversed B on left shoulder.

1 gelding, bay, 4 years old, branded bar over reversed C with L on right shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, 9 years old, branded quarter circle over heart on right shoulder and bar over heart on right thigh and quarter circle points up over EF on right thigh.

1 gelding, black, 7 years old, branded quarter circle points up over lazy F with A on right shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 7 years old, branded 7 bar under on left thigh.

1 mare, brown, 1 year old, branded lazy B on right thigh.

1 mare, brown, 8 years old, branded shoe sole bar under on right jaw.

1 gelding, white, aged, branded P on left jaw, SF on right thigh and HS on right thigh.

1 gelding, sorrel, 5 years old, branded lazy DT on right shoulder.

1 gelding, grey, 5 years old, branded 4X on left shoulder.

1 gelding, grey, 4 years old, branded half diamond over A on right shoulder.

1 mare, grey, 6 years old, branded 2 over lazy 2 on right thigh and half diamond over 6F on right shoulder.

1 mare, black, 4 years old, branded TH on left shoulder.

1 gelding, sorrel, 7 years old, branded A in diamond on left shoulder and maltese cross on right shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 5 years old, branded SH bar under on right shoulder.

1 mare, sorrel, 4 years old, branded monogram CK on right shoulder.

1 mare, black, 5 years old, branded bar over triangle on left thigh.

1 mare, bay, 2 years old, branded 9X on right shoulder.

1 gelding, bay, 6 years old, branded half diamond over 2 over V on left thigh.

1 mare and colt, roan, 8 years old, branded lazy D over half circle under points up and monogram JF on right shoulder.

1 mare, black, 4 years old, branded

ed W quarter circle under on right left shoulder.

1 gelding, sorrel, 8 years old, branded quarter circle over reversed 3 on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 5 years old, branded W on right shoulder.

1 gelding, roan, 2 years old, branded R on right jaw.

1 mare, bay, 10 years old, branded reversed C D reversed on left hip.

1 mare, bay, 4 years old, branded F reversed L bar under on left thigh.

1 gelding, black, 2 years old, branded half diamond over 7E on right shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, aged, branded lazy SU on right jaw.

1 mare, brown, 8 years old, branded U3 on right shoulder.

1 mare, grey, 2 years old, branded WS on right shoulder.

1 mare, grey 2 years old no visible brand.

1 stallion bay, 5 years old, branded lazy H over 6 on left shoulder.

1 mare, black, 1 year old, no visible brand.

1 gelding, bay, 1 year old no visible brand.

1 mare, sorrel, 2 years old, branded BS on left thigh.

1 gelding, sorrel, 4 years old, branded bar 8 bar on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, aged, branded 2P over bench on left thigh, ED connected on left shoulder, bar over VL on right thigh, O on right shoulder.

1 mare, grey, 2 years old, branded H lazy A connected on left shoulder.

1 stallion, brown, 5 years old, branded bar over JF on left shoulder.

1 gelding, sorrel, 9 years old, no visible brand, white spot in face.

1 gelding, black, 5 years old, branded bar over SX with bar through X on left thigh, G reversed 7 on right thigh.

1 mare, grey, 4 years old, branded F reversed L on right thigh.

1 mare, brown, 6 years old, branded flying W on left thigh.

1 gelding, pinto, 2 years old, no visible brand.

1 mare, grey, 4 years old, branded lazy H with R half diamond under on left thigh.

1 mare, roan, 5 years old, branded Z carlock half circle under on left shoulder, capital X on left hip.

1 mare, grey, 2 years old, branded lazy A with E half diamond under on

left shoulder.

1 mare, pinto, aged, branded cross on left shoulder, 12 on left shoulder, and 12 on left thigh.

1 gelding, brown, aged, branded SB on left shoulder, TU on right shoulder, lazy B on right thigh.

1 mare, brown, aged, branded S on left shoulder, lazy B on right thigh and bar triangle on right jaw.

1 mare, brown, 5 years, brand not discernible on left shoulder.

1 mare, grey, 1 year old, branded bar over 2 reversed L on left thigh.

1 mare, brown, 1 year, branded two lazy U's one facing each way on left shoulder.

1 mare, brown, 6 years old, branded UR connected on left shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, 1 year old, branded GS on left shoulder.

1 gelding, black, no visible brand.

1 gelding, pinto, 9 years old, branded flag on left shoulder, bar over YF on left thigh.

1 mare, sorrel, 8 years old, branded 69 on left shoulder.

1 mare, bay, 6 years old, branded W open A on left shoulder.

1 mare, bay, 6 years old, branded O over P on left shoulder.

1 mare, sorrel, 1 year, no visible brand.

1 mare, bay, 10 years old, branded W on right shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, 1 year old, branded M over F on right shoulder.

1 mare, bay, 5 years old, branded lazy J7 on right thigh.

1 mare, bay, 4 years old, branded A over U on right shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 2 years old, branded reversed E with S on right shoulder.

1 gelding, grey, 1 year old, no visible brand.

1 mare, black, 3 years old, branded

reversed R over quarter circle on right shoulder.

1 gelding, black, 1 year old, branded bar dot under on right thigh.

1 mare, sorrel, 10 years old, branded L bar under on left thigh, M lazy A on right thigh.

1 gelding, buckskin, 6 years old, branded circle reversed F inside on left shoulder.

1 gelding, brown, 12 years old, branded twenty-six connected on left thigh, flying W on left thigh, half diamond over 9H on right shoulder, and half circle over 2 on left thigh.

1 mare, brown, 3 years old, branded crank on right shoulder.

1 gelding, bay, 1 year old, branded crank on right shoulder.

1 mare, grey, 4 years old, branded 2B on left thigh.

1 gelding, grey, 2 years old, branded lazy A with E over half diamond on left shoulder.

1 mare, brown, 3 years old, no visible brand.

1 mare, grey, 4 years old, branded capital LB on right thigh.

1 gelding, bay, 1 year old, branded circle with bar from top and carlock on right shoulder.

1 gelding, bay, 3 years old, no visible brand.

1 gelding, bay, 4 years old, branded reversed C with Y on right shoulder.

1 gelding, bay, 4 years old, branded S over T connected on left shoulder.

1 mare, black, 1 year old, branded NT on right thigh.

1 gelding, grey, 7 years old, branded HY on right thigh, B lazy D on left thigh.

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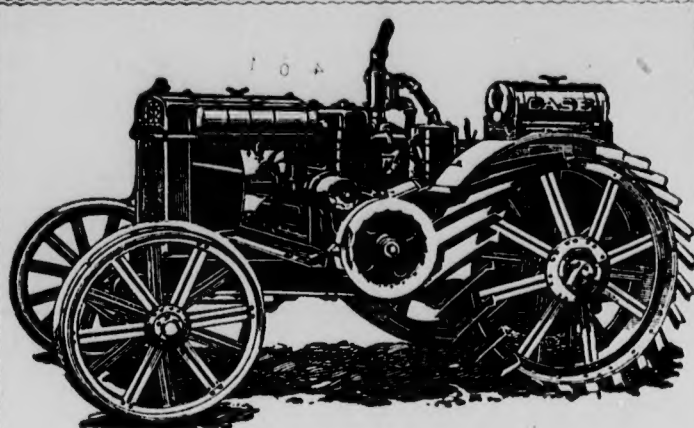
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MACLEOD**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Mrs. W. Charlton and her son, Roy, are spending a few days holiday in Calgary.

Mrs. E. Reeves, of Winnipeg, has arrived in Macleod on a visit to her brother, S. Dillingham.

Mrs. E. J. Muldoon left last week for Rochester, Minn., for a consultation with the Mayo Bros.

Mrs. D. J. Grier and baby, Mona, left this week for London, Ont., on a two month's visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of Edmonton, are spending a few days visiting Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Day.

J. W. McDonald, K.C., was a visitor to Lethbridge this week in connection with the Bassoff murder case.

Mrs. Steve Lawson, of Fernie, accompanied by the children, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. McKenzie, 21st Street, Macleod.

Mrs. A. Williams and Miss E. Williams are leaving shortly for Bashaw where Miss Williams will resume her work in the public school.

The Macleod Flouring Mill Com-

pany is busy these days fixing up their elevator plant in preparation for the handling of the season's grain crop.

Dave Grandison went to Toronto, Ont., on Tuesday last to meet a party of guests from Scotland, who are on their way to visit Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Grandison.

Mr. J. Nichols and his wife and family have arrived in Macleod. Mr. Nichols will take charge of the United Grain Growers' Elevator for the coming season.

Rod Sweet arrived in Macleod from New Westminster, B.C., and is renewing old acquaintances, during his stay in Macleod. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scheer.

J. P. MacLaren, formerly of the Dominion Express Co., was in town last week for a few days visit, and of course Mac had to take in the trip to Granum to root for the Macleod ball team.

Parker Reid, of Didsbury, manager of the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was in town this week looking over prospects for business for next year.

During the Irrigation Convention Mr. Murray of the Noble Foundation mentioned the "Red Weeder" several times in his addresses. Mr. Hugh Mackintosh has one of these weeders on exhibition at the Farmers Co-operative Store.

Vernon Pearson, city engineer, left on Tuesday last on a motor trip to Calgary and Banff. Mr. Pearson was accompanied by Mrs. Pearson and the trip is in the nature of a two week's summer vacation to be spent at the above points.

There was a party of friends consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Foster, Miss Addie Foster, Miss Pansy Thompson, J. Kinspie, Hector Lemire and Miss

REAL ESTATE**INSURANCE****Money to Loan****Geo. H. Scougall**

Macleod, Alberta

Jeanette Lemire, who motored over to visit the Mormon Temple at Cardston on Sunday.

The Hutterite Brethren at Stand-off report that they have threshed just over 800 bushels of rye averaging around 20 bushels to the acre. This week they are busy cutting their wheat, which also promises a good yield. Wheat cutting in this district will be pretty general by the middle of the week.

S. Heap has been appointed returning officer for the Macleod Constituency for the coming referendum on the Liquor Act to take place on Oct. 25th, 1920. He is busy appointing his enumerators and deputy returning officers, and asks that every information be given to the enumerators when they call.

Alex Macdonald was out for a motor trip on Sunday, going east to Bob Patterson's then to the Stand Off bridge, and through Glenwood and back by Murphy's and Stapleton's. Mr. Macdonald says that crops looked good and cutting will be general this week. He has 270 acres of flax on his farm south which he says will average 20 bushels to the acre.

A. R. McFadden, the sec'y-Treas of the South Macleod Irrigation District, has been busy getting the petitions signed up as required by the new Irrigation Act. This work was all done once but changes in the Act of last year made most of the previous work fruitless. However, Mr. McFadden says he has enough signatures to ensure the creation of the district.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Pollard have been spending their holidays in the mountains southwest of Pincher Creek, in Smith's and Garrow Canyon. In the latter place little Edith Pollard had the misfortune to fall from her horse and break her arm. Her parents took her into Pincher Creek for medical attention but everybody had gone on the bandit hunt, so they were compelled to bring her on to Macleod.

T. J. Bailey, in speaking of sample of Brome recently displayed in Dilatash and White's office some time ago, says that at his farm on the Kootenay Trail, 16 miles south Brome grass attained the height of five feet and while the crop off 20 acres only one ton to the acre much of it went as high as 2½ tons. Mr. Bailey estimates that wheat in the south country will average 25 bushels and individual crops will go 35 and up.

Little Miss Margaret Swinerton celebrated her fifth birthday on Saturday last, when she entertained eight of her little girl friends to the picture show. After which many games were played on the lawn. At 5:30 the guests sat down to a dainty luncheon. The table was decorated in pink and white and the favor for each little guest being an individual bouquet of sweet peas. The guests were Miss June Ryan, Miss May Hoodless, Miss Anna McIvor, Miss Ruth Ringland, Miss Connie Reid, Miss Mona Grier, Miss May Grier and Miss Betty MacIntosh.

Mr. Hartford Wells and his sister, Miss Mary Wells, motored from Wells-ville to Canuck Sask. and returned last Thursday. Mr. and Miss Wells were on a visit to their three brothers Harold, John and Norman who are farming there. Mr. Wells reports the crops around Canuck are in fine condition and his brothers expect a bumper yield. Canuck is 368 miles from Macleod and Mr. Wells covered the distance in a day and a half. While they were away the whole company went down to visit friends in Harlem, Malta and Turner, Montana. Grain is all cut in that country and threshing machines are busy. The average crop seems to be around 25 bushels to the acre.

More than 25,000 miles of highways were destroyed in France during the world war.



Ladies', Girls' and Childrens' READY-TO-WEAR

SPECIALS - FOR SATURDAY -

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS—

Sizes 6 months to 3 years—

Choice for 89c

GIRLS' COMBINATIONS—

Sizes 10 to 16 years—

Choice for 89c

LADIES' WASH SKIRTS—

Balance of our stock of wash skirts—

To Clear at \$3.69

CHILDREN'S**SUMMER DRESSES—**

Made of gingham and chambray. Sizes 2 to 6 years—

Choice for \$1.65

GIRLS'**SUMMER DRESSES—**

Sizes 8 to 14 years. Regular values up to \$3.75—

Choice for \$2.79

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS—

Children's white Ripp and Pique plaited skirts. Sizes up to 10 years—

Choice for 89c

GIRLS' DRESSING**GOWNS—**

Sizes 8 to 10 years. Reg. \$2.75

Choice for \$1.59

House Furnishing - SPECIALS - FOR SATURDAY

CROCKERY**BLUE LINE****CUPS AND SAUCERS—**

Regular price, \$3.25 per doz.—

Special, Dozen, \$2.75

GOLD BAND**DINNER PLATES—**

Regular, \$3.00 per dozen—

Special, Dozen, \$2.70

**IMPORTED EWERS
AND WASH BASINS—**

In plain white Delfware—

Each, \$1.75

GOLD BAND**BREAKFAST PLATES—**

Regular, \$2.75 per dozen—

Special, Dozen, \$2.45

THIN GLASS**TUMBLERS—**

Regular, \$1.75 per dozen—

Special, Dozen, \$1.45

**BEAUTIFUL 10-PIECE
TOILET SETS—**

Just arrived—

Per Set, \$14.00



Mrs. Ker Seymour will resume classes in music and theory of Sept. 1st P.O. Box 19, Phone 285.

W. E. Young has purchased a new Waterloo Separator, which will be operated by Mr. Young with his Avery tractor.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. F. W. E. Bailey wishes to thank all those who so kindly sent floral tributes, and also the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the A. P. P. and R.C.M.P. for the kindness shown in this sad bereavement.

**WIFE OF MINISTER
DANCE? 'OH, HORROR!'**

Clarine Seymour Has Strong Role in "True Heart Susie"

What would shock a sedate and church-going community more than to have the minister's wife dance? Not only secretly dance in her own home, but go out at night with a young chap called "Sporty" and dance in the neighboring town.

She knew the latest 'shimmy' and she danced the lightest step, and she came capering into the life of "True Heart Susie" to become a troublesome and delightful figure in D. W. Griffith's latest Artercraft picture which will be shown at the Empress theatre next week.

But she would dance. The minister had never seen a dance, and his horror at finding his bride dancing with the gayest young man in the

countryside, with the music played on the organ where he practiced all his church hymns, was beyond expression.

The irrepressible character of this little milliner who stitches a strange garment of life for herself in the drama, is played by Clarine Seymour, the "Cutie Beautiful" of "The Girl Who Stayed at Home." Her vivacity and fascinating selfishness in the role make it distinctly a part of vivid interest and true human proportions.

**SIGNS OF THE
APPROACHING HARVEST**

During the past week R. J. E. Gardiner sold Massey-Harris Binders to the following farmers: Lemire, Godin & Co., south-west of Macleod; Robert Jackson, Spring Point; John Shields, Ardenville; Maxim St. George, south-east of town. Harvesting is well started and will be general next week.

Field events and exhibitors of army motor transportation were recently held at the First Divisions motor show given by the automobile school service men at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky.

LILLIAN WALKER

IN THE

NEW SERIAL

\$1,000,000 REWARD

By **ARTHUR B. REEVE**
and **JOHN W. GREY**A Vivid, Colorful Drama of
Thrills, Mystery and Action

Empress Theatre

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A. D. FERGUSON-THE REXALL STORE